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THE

CANTERBURY TALES

OF

CHAUCER;

WITH AN ESSAY UPON HIS LANGUAGE AND VERSIFICATION,

AN INTRODUCTORY DISCOURSE, NOTES,

AND A GLOSSARY,

BY T. TYRWHITT, ESQ.

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Explanation of the Abbreviations by which the Works of Chaucer and some other Books are generally cited in the following Glossary.

The Arabian numerals, without any letter prefixed, refer to the verses of the *Canterbury Tales* in this Edition.

Edit. Sp. 1602.

A B C.—Chaucer's A B C, — fol. 347
A F. —Assemblee of Foules, — 233
An. —Annelida and Arcite, — 243b.
Astr. —Treatise on the Astrolabe, — 249
Bal.Vil.—Balade of the Village, — 319b.
Ber. —The History of Beryn, Edit. Ur. p. 600.
B K. —Complaint of the Black Knight, 257b.
Bo. —Translation of Boethius, V Books, 197b.
C D. —Chaucer's Dreme, — 334
C L. —Court of Love, — 327
C M. —Complaint of Mars, — 309b
C M V.—Complaint of Mars and Venus, 308b.
C N. —Cuckow and Nightingale, — 316b.

Cotg. —Cotgrave's Fr. and Eng. Dictionary.

Conf. Am.—Gower's *Confessio Amantis*, Edit. 1532.

C V. —Complaint of Venus, — 310

Du. —The Book of the Duchesse, commonly called, *The Dreme of Chaucer*, 227

F. —The House of Fame, III Books, 262

F L. —The Flour and the Leaf, — 344

Gam. —The Tale of Gamelyn, Edit. Ur. p. 36.

Jun. Etymol.—Junii Etimologicon Ling. Angl. by Lye.

Kilian.—Kiliani Etymologicum Ling. Teuton.

L W. —Legende of good Women, 185

Lydg. *Trag.*—Lydgate's Translation of Boccace *De casibus virorum illustrium*, Edit. J. Wayland.

M. —The Tale of Melibeus, Vol. III. p. 80.

Magd. —Lamentation of Marie Magdalene, 302

P. —The Persones Tale, Vol. IV. p. 1.

P L. —Translation of Peter of Langtoft, by Robert of Brunne. Ed. Hearne.

P P. —Visions of Pierce Ploughman, Edit. 1550.

Prompt. Parv.—*Promptorium Parvulorum sive Clericorum.* MS. Harl. 221. A dictionary; in which many hundreds of English words are translated into Latin, compiled in 1440, by a Frier Preacher, a Recluse, at Lynne in Norfolk. He gives notice in his preface; that *his English* is that spoken in the *East country;* and accordingly his orthography will be found to differ very much from Chaucer's. His name was *Richard Fraunces*; if we may believe a MS. note cited by Hearne, Gloss. to P L. v. *Neshe;* who has there also given an account of an edition of this dictionary, printed by Pynson in 1499. Dr. Hunter has a copy of it.

Prov. —Proverbes by Chaucer, — 321b

R. —The Romaunt of the Rose, 109

R G. —Robert of Glocester's Chronicle. Ed. Hearne.

Sk. —Skinner's *Etymologicon Ling. Angl.*

Sp. —Speght, the Editor of Chaucer,

T. —Troilus and Creseide, V Books, 143

T L. —Testament of Love, III Books, 271b

Ur. —Urry, the Editor of Chaucer.

GLOSSARY.

A, which is commonly called the *Indefinite Article*, is really nothing more than a corruption of the Saxon *Adjective* ANE, or AN, before a Substantive beginning with a consonant.

It is sometimes prefixed to another Adjective; the Substantive, to which both belong, being understood. ver. 208.

A Frere there was, A WANTON *and* A MERY. See ver. 165, and the note.

It is also joined to *Nouns plural*, taken collectively; as *An hundred frankes*, ver. 13201. *A thousand frankes*, ver. 13206.—and to such as are not used in the singular number; as *A listes*, ver. 1715. See the note. So the Latins said, *Unæ literæ*, Cic. ad Att. v. 9. and the French, formerly, *unes lices; unes lettres; unes tréves.* Froissart. v. i. c. 153. 237. v. ii. c. 78.

A, *prep.* before a *Gerund*, is a corruption of ON. *To go* A BEGGING. 11884. R. 6719. i. e. *on begging*. The *prep.* is often expressed at length. ON HUNTING *ben they ridden*, 1689. *To ride* ON HAWKING. 13667.

In the same manner, before a *noun* it is generally a corruption of On or In. *A'bed.* 5989. 6509. *A'fire.* 6308. *A'Goddes name.* 17267. *A'morwe.* 824. *A'night.* 5784. *A'werke.* 4335. 5797. though in some of these instances perhaps it may as well be supposed to be a corruption of At.

A in composition, in words of Saxon original, is an abbreviation of Af, or Of; of At; of On, or In; and often only a corruption of the prepositive particle ge, or y. In words of French original, it is generally to be deduced from the Latin Ab, Ad, and sometimes Ex.

A, *Interj.* Ah! 1080. 9109.

Abacke, *adv.* Sax. Backwards. L. W. 864.

Abaist, *part. pa.* Fr. Abashed, ashamed. 8193. 8887.

Abate, *v.* Fr. To beat down. P. 83.

Abawed, *part. pa.* Fr. *Esbahi.* Astonished. R. 3646. *I was* abawed *for marveile.* Orig. *Moult* m'esbahy *de la merveille.*

Abegge, Abeye, Abie, *v.* Sax. To suffer for. 3936. 12034. 16162.

Abet, *n.* Sax. Help. T. II. 357.

Abide, *v.* Sax. To stay. 3131,3.

Abidden, Abiden, *part. pa.* T. II. 935. 2984. 9762.

Abit for Abideth. 16643. R. 4977.

Able, *adj.* Fr. Fit, proper. 167. R. 986.

Abote, *part. pa.* of Abate. C. D. 1290.

ABOUGHT, *part. pa.* of ABEGGE. 2305.

ABOUTEN, *prep.* SAX. On-butan. About. 2191. 4146.

ABRAIDE, *v.* SAX. To awake; to start. 4188. See BRAIDE.

ABRAIDE, *pa. t.* Awaked, started. 8937. 10791. 15014.

ABREDE, *adv.* SAX. Abroad. R. 2563.

ABREGE, *v.* FR. To shorten, to abridge. 9531.

ABROCHE, *v.* FR. To tap, to set abroach; spoken of a vessel of liquour. 5759.

ABUSION, *n.* FR. Abuse, impropriety. T. IV. 990.

ACCESSE, *n.* FR. Properly, the approach of a fever; *A fever.* B. K. 136.

ACCIDIE, *n.* FR. from Ακηδια, Gr. Negligence; arising from discontent, melancholy, &c. P. 77. seq.

ACCORD, *n.* FR. Agreement. 840.

———, *v.* FR. To agree. 832.

ACCORDEDEN, *pa. t. pl.* L. W. 168.

ACCORDANT, ACCORDING, *part. pr.* 10417. 6506.

ACCUSE, *v.* FR. To discover. R. 1591.

ACHATE, *n.* FR. Purchase. 573.

ACHATOUR, *n.* FR. A purchaser; a caterer. 570.

ACHEKED, *part. pa.* SAX. Choaked. L. W. 2006.

ACHEVE, *v.* FR. To accomplish. R. 2049. 4600.

ACKELE *(Akele)*, *v.* SAX. To cool. C. L. 1076.

ACLOYE, *v.* A. F. 517. may perhaps mean—To cloy; to embarrass with superfluity.

Acoie, *v.* Fr. To make quiet. R. 3564.

Acomberd, *part. pa.* Fr. Encumbered. 510.

Acroke, *adj.* Fr. Crooked, aukward. C. L. 378.

Adawe, *v.* Sax. To awake. 10274. T. iii. 1126.

Ado, *v.* Sax. To do. It is used to express the Fr. *à faire*. *To have* ado. R. 3036. To have to do. *And don all that they han* ado. R. 5080. *Et facent ce qu'ils doivent* faire. Orig. 4801.

Adon (corruption of Of-don), *part. pa.* Sax. Done away. L. W. 2582.

Adon, *pr. n.* Adonis. 2226.

Adoun, *adv.* Sax. Downward, 2417.—Below. 17054.

Adrad, Adradde, *part. pa.* of Adrede, *v.* Sax. Afraid, 607, 3425.

Adriane for Ariadne, *pr. n.* 4487.

Advertence, *n.* Fr. Attention, T. iv. 698.

Advocacies, *n. pl.* Fr. Law-suits, T. ii. 1469.

Advocas, *n. pl.* Fr. Lawyers, advocates, 12225.

Afered, Aferde, *part. pa.* Sax. Afraid, frightened, 12218. T. ii. 606.

Affecte, *n.* Lat. Affection, R. 5486. T. iii. 1397.

Affermed, *part. pa.* Fr. Confirmed, 2351. L. W. 790.

Affie, *v.* Fr. To trust. R. 3155.

Affray, *v.* Fr. To affright. 8331.

———, *n.* Fr. Disturbance, 5557.—Fear, R. 4397.

Affrikan, *pr. n.* The elder *Scipio Africanus*. A. F. 41.

AFILE, *v.* FR. To file, polish, 714.

AFORĒN, AFORNE, AFORE, *adv. et prep.* SAX. Æt-foran. Before.

AGAIN, *prep.* SAX. On-gean. Against. 2453. 10456. Toward. 4811. 5419.—*adv.* 993. 10456.

AGASTE, *v.* SAX. To terrifiė. 1509.

AGAST, for AGASTED, *part. pa.* Terrified. 2343.

AGATHON, *pr. n.* L W. 526. I have nothing to say concerning this writer, except that one of the same name is quoted in the Prol. to the *Tragedie of Cambises*, by Thomas Preston. There is no ground for supposing, with Gloss. *Ur.* that *a philosopher of Samos*, is meant, or any of the Agathoes of antiquity.

AGEINS, *prep.* 12667, as AGAIN.

AGEN, *adv.* 803, as AGAIN.

AGILTE, *v.* SAX. To offend, to sin against. P. 9. 125.

AGILTE, for AGILTED, *pa. t.* Sinned. 5674.

AGO, AGON for YGON, *part. pa.* SAX. Gone; past. 2338. 6445.

AGREE, FR. *à gré.* In good part. R. 4349.

AGREFE, *(A'grefe)*. In grief. 14899. T. III. 864.

AGREGE, *v.* FR. To aggravate. M. 85.

AGREVED, *part. pa.* FR. Injured, agrieved. 4197. L. W. 345.

AGRISE, *v.* SAX. To shudder. 5034—To make to shudder. 7231.

AGROSE, *pa. t.* Shuddered, trembled. T. II. 930. L. W. 830.

AGROTED, *part. pa.* Cloyed, surfeited. AGROTONE WITH METE OR DRINKE. *Ingurgito.* Prompt. Parv.

AGUILER, *n.* FR. A needle-case. R. 98.

AJUST. *v.* FR. To applie. B. II. pr. 3.

AKEHORNS, *n. pl.* SAX. Acorns. Bo. I. m. 6.

AKNOWE, *part. pa.* SAX. *To ben aknowe.* C. L. 1199. To confess. *I am aknowe.* Bo. IV. pr. 4. I acknowledge.

AL, ALLE, *adj.* SAX. All. *Al and som.* 5673, 11910. The whole thing. *At al,* 8921, 9098. In the whole *Over all,* 7666, 8924. Through the whole. *In alle manere wise,* 13276. By every kind of means. *At alle rightes,* 2102. With every thing requisite.

ALAIN, *pr. n.* A F. 316. a poet and divine of the XII. Century. Beside his *Planctus Naturæ,* or *Plaint of Kinde,* which is here quoted, he wrote another poem in Latin verse called *Anticlaudianus,* to which our author alludes in F. II. 478. For the rest of the works see *Fabric. Bibl. Med. Æt.* in v. ALANUS DE INSULIS.

ALDER, ALLER, *gen. ca. pl.* Of all, 801, 825. It is frequently joined in composition with adjectives of the superl. deg. *Alderfirst,* 9492. *Alderlast.* B. K. 504. *Alderlevest,* T. III. 240. First, Last, Dearest of all.

AL, ALL, *adv.* SAX. generally answers to the LAT. *Omnino. Al alone,* 9200. Quite alone. *Al hol.*

11762. Entire. *Al holly.* 7678. Entirely. *All in one.* C. D. 670. At the same time. *All newe.* 13308. Anew. *Al only,* 13385. T. IV. 1096. Solely, singly. It is sometimes used elliptically for *although,* or *all be it that,* 2266. ALL *tell I not as now his observances.* 2477. *All be ye not of o complexion.*

ALARGED, *part. pa.* FR. *Eslargi.* Given largely. C. D. 156.

ALAUNS, *n. pl.* A species of Dog. See the n. on ver. 2150. They were much esteemed in Italy in the XIVth Century. *Gualv. de la flamma,* [ap. Murator. Antiq. Med. Æ. t. 11. p. 394.] commends the governors of Milan; *quod equos emissarios equabus magnis commiscuerunt, et procreati sunt in nostro territorio* DESTRARII *nobiles, qui in magno pretio habentur.* Item CANES ALANOS *altæ staturæ et mirabilis fortitudinis nutrire studuerunt.*

ALAYE, *n.* FR. Allay; a mixture of base metal. 9043.

ALBIFICATION, *n.* LAT. A Chemical term for making white. 16273.

ALCALY, *n.* ARAB. A chemical term for a species of Salt, 16278.

ALCHYMISTRE, *n.* FR. Alchymist, 16672.

ALDRIAN, *pr. n.* A star on the neck of the Lion, SP. 10579.

ALE AND BRED. 13801. This oath of Sire Thopas

on ale and bred was perhaps intended to ridicule the solemn vows, which were frequently made in the days of Chivalrie, to a *Peacock*, a *Pheasant*, or some other *noble bird*. See M. de Sainte Palaye, *Sur l'anc. cheval. Mem. IIIme.* I will add here, from our own history, a most remarkable instance of this strange practice. When Edward I. was setting out upon his last expedition to Scotland in 1306, he knighted his eldest son and several other young noblemen with great solemnity. At the close of the whole (says Matthew of Westminster, p. 451.) *allati sunt in pompaticâ gloria duo* CYGNI *vel* OLORES *ante regem, phalerati retibus aureis vel fistulis deauratis, desiderabile spectaculum intuentibus. Quibus visis, Rex* VOTUM VOVIT DEO CÆLI ET CYGNIS *se proficisci in Scotiam, mortem Johannis Comyn & fidam læsam Scotorum vivus sive mortuus vindicaturus, &c.* This practise is alluded to in "DUNBAR'S WISH, *that the King were Johne Thomsonnis man.*" MS. Maitland. St. 5.

I wold gif all that ever I have
To that condition, so God me saif,
That ye had VOWIT TO THE SWAN
Ane yeir to be Johne Thomsonnis man.

And so in the *Prol.* to the *Contin. of the Canterb. T.* ver. 452. the Hosteler says—I MAKE A VOWE TO THE PECOCK, *ther shall wake a foule mist.*

ALEGE, *n.* FR. To alleviate. R. 6626.

ALEGEANCE, *n.* FR. Alleviation. C. D. 1688.

ALEIS, *n.* FR. *Alise.* The Lote-tree. R. 1377.

ALEMBIKES, *n. pl.* FR. Vessels for distilling; Stills. 16262.

ALE-STAKE, *n.* SAX. A stake set up before an Alehouse, by way of sign. 12255.

ALEYE, *n.* FR. An alley, 13491.

ALGATES, ALGATE, *adv.* SAX. Always. *Toutesfois.* FR. 7031, 7619.

ALGEZIR, *pr. n.* A city of Spain. 57.

ALIGHT, *v.* SAX. To descend, 8785.

ALIGHT, *pa. t.* for ALIGHTED, 985, 2191.

ALISANDRE, *pr. n.* Alexandria, a city in Egypt, 51.

ALLEGE, *v.* FR. To alledge, 9532.

ALMAGEST, *pr. n.* 5765. The Arabs, called the Μεγαλη Συνταξις of Ptolemee *Almagesthi*, or *Almegisthi*, a corruption of Μεγιστη. See D'Herbelot, in v.

ALMANDRES, *n. pl.* FR. Almond-trees. R. 1363.

ALMESSE, *n.* SAX. from the LAT. GR. *Eleemosyna.* Alms, 7191, P. 123. ALMESSES, *pl.* P. 124.

ALNATH, *pr. n.* The first star in the horns of *Aries* whence the first mansion of the Moon takes its name. SP. 11593.

ALONDE, *(A'londe);* On land. L. W. 2164. 2402.

ALONG, *prep.* SAX. On-longe, 16398. *Whereon it was along.* By what it was occasioned. T. II. 1001. *On me is nought along thine evil fare.* Thy ill fare is not occasioned by me.

ALOSED, *part. pa.* FR. Praised. R. 2354.

ALOUE, *v.* FR. To allow, to approve. 10988. *His dedes are to* ALOWE *for his hardynesse.* P. L. 281. *Therefore lords* ALOW *him litle, or lysten to his reason.* P. P. 76. b.

ALOWE, *adv.* SAX. Low. C L. 1201.

ALPES, *n. pl.* Bulfinches. R. 658.

ALS, *conj.* SAX. Also. 4315, 11902.—As. T. v. 367.

AMALGAMING. A Chemical term for mixing of Quicksilver with any metal. 16239.

AMBASSATRIE, *n.* FR. Embassy. 4653.

AMBES AS, 4544. Two aces, at dice. FR.

AMBLING, *part. pr.* FR. 8264.

AMENDE, *v.* FR. To mend. 3068, 3076.

AMENUSE, *v.* Fr. To lessen. P. 36, 38.

AMEVED, *part. pa.* FR. Moved. 8374.

AMIAS, *pr. n.* The city of Amiens. R. 3826.

AMIDDES, *prep.* SAX. At, or in the middle. 2011.

AMIS, *adv.* SAX. Ill; badly. 11610, 17197. See MIS.

AMONESTE, *v.* FR. To admonish, to advise. 83. M. 110. P. 121.

AMONG, *adv.* SAX. Together; at the same time; at the same place. R. 690, 3881. Du. 298. *Ever among.* R. 3771. Ever at the same time. *Conf. Am.* 114. b.

AMONGES, *prep.* SAX. Among, 6534, 9902. See the n. on ver. 761.

AMORETTE, *n.* FR. An amorous woman. R. 4755.

And eke as well by [r. be.] AMORETTES.—*Car aussi bien sont* AMOURETTES. Orig. 4437.

AMORILY, C L. 1383. is perhaps put by mistake for *Merily*.

AMORTISED, *part. pa.* FR. Killed. P. 22.

AMORWE, On the morrow. 824, 2491.

AMPHIBOLOGIES, *n. pl.* FR. GR. Ambiguous expressions. T. IV. 1406.

AN, for ON, *prep.* 11161. R. 2270.

ANCILLE, *n.* LAT. A maid-servant. A B C. 109.

ANCRE, *n.* FR. Anchor. R. 3780.

AND, *conj.* SAX. If. 768, 10307, 15613, 16714.

ANELACE, *n.* 359. See the note.

ANES, *adv.* for ONES. Once. 4072.

ANHANG, *v.* SAX. To hang up. 12193.

ANIENTISSED, *part. pa.* FR. Reduced to nothing. M. 107.

ANIGHT, In the night. L. W. 1473.

ANKER, *n.* SAX. An anchorite, or hermite. R. 6348.

ANNUELLER, *n.* 16480. See the note.

ANNUNCIAT, *part. pa.* LAT. Foretold. 14021.

ANOIE, *n.* FR. Hurt, trouble. R. 4404.

ANOIE, *v.* To hurt, to trouble. M. 88.

ANOIFUL, *adj.* Hurtful; unpleasant. M. 86.

ANTEM, *n.* SAX. Antɛɲn. An anthem. 13590.

ANTICLAUDIAN. F. II. 478. The title of a Latin poem by *Alanus de insulis*. See ALAIN.

ANTILEGIUS, *pr. n.* Antilochus. Du. 1064.

ANTIPHONERE, *n.* LAT. GR. A book of Antiphones, or *Anthems.* 13449.

ANVELT, *n.* SAX. An anvil. Du. 1165.

ANY, *adj.* SAX. Either; *One of two.* 7115.—It usually signifies *one of many.*

APAIDE, *part. pa.* FR. Paid, satisfied. 1870, 9439.

APAIRE, *v.* FR. See APEIRE.

APE, *n.* SAX. Metaphorically, a fool. 3389, 16781. *The monke put in the mannes hode an ape, And in his wife's eke.* 13370. The monk made a fool of the man, and of his wife too.—*Win of ape.* 16993. See the note,

APEIRE, *v.* FR. To impair; to detract from. 3149. *Our state it* APEIRES. P. L. 290.—To be impaired; to go to ruin. T. II. 329.

APERT. *adj.* FR. Open. P. 72. *Prive and apert.* 6696. In private and in publick.

APIES for OPIES, *n. pl.* FR. Opiates. L. W. 2659.

APPALLED, *part. pa.* FR. Made pale. 10679, 13032.

APPARAILE, *v.* FR. To prepare. L. W. 2462.

APPARENCE, *n.* FR. An appearance. 11577.

APPERCEIVE, *v.* FR. To perceive, 8476.

APPERCEIVINGS, *n. pl.* Perceptions. 10600.

APPETITE, *v.* FR. To desire, to covet. L. W. 1580.

APPOSE, *v.* FR. To object to; to question. 7179, 15831. It seems to be a corruption of *Oppose.*

APPROVER, *n.* FR. An informer. 6925.

APRENTISE, *n. pl.* FR. Apprentices, novices. R. 687.

AQUEINTABLE, *adj.* FR. Easy to be acquainted with. R. 2213.

AQUITE, *v.* FR. To pay for. 6742.

ARACE, *v.* FR. To draw away by force. 8979.

ARANDE, *n.* SAX. A message. T. II. 72.

ARAYE, *n.* FR. Order. 8138.—Situation. 6484. 13300.—Clothing. 6509.—Equipage. 8821.

——— *v.* FR. To dress. 3689.—To dispose. 8837.

ARBLASTERS, *n. pl.* FR. *Arbalestres.* Engines to cast darts, &c. R. 4196.

ARCHANGEL, *n.* R. 915. The herb so called; a dead nettle. *Gloss. Ur.*—In the Orig. it is *Mesange*, the bird which we call a Titmouse.

ARCHEBISHOP, *n.* SAX. LAT. an Archbishop. 7084.

ARCHEDEKEN, *n.* SAX. LAT. an Archdeacon. 6884.

ARCHEDIACRE, *n.* FR. Arch-deacon. C D. 2136.

ARCHEWIVES, 9071. Wives of a superior order.

ARDURE, *n.* FR. Burning. P. 108.

AREDE, *v.* SAX. To interpret. Du. 289. See REDE.

ARERAGE, *n.* FR. Arrear. 604.

AREISE, *v.* SAX. To raise. P. 61.

ARESONE, *v.* FR. *Arraisoner.* To reason with. R. 6220.

ARESTE, *n.* FR. Arrest, constraint. 9158.—Delay. L. W. 806.

ARESTE, *v.* FR. To stop. 829.

ARETTE, *v.* FR. To impute to. 728. P. 63.

ARGOIL, *n.* FR. Potter's clay. 16281.

ARIETE, *pr. n.* Aries, one of the signs in the Zodiac. T. IV. 1592. T. V. 1189

ARISTOTLE, *pr. n.* 10547. A treatise on *Perspective*, under his name, is mentioned by Vincent of Beauvais, in the XIII Century. *Spec. Histor.* L. III. c. 84. *Extat etiam liber, qui dicitur* Perspectiva Aristotelis.

ARIVAGE, *n.* FR. F. I. 223. as *Arivaile.*

ARIVAILE, *n.* FR. Arrival. F. 451.

ARK, *n.* LAT. A part of the circumference of a circle. 4422.

ARME, *n.* T. II. 1650. may perhaps be put for *defence, security.*

ARMLES, *adj.* SAX. Without an arm. 14209.

ARM-GRETE, *adj.* SAX. As thick as a man's arm. 2147.

ARMIPOTENT, *adj.* LAT. Mighty in arms. 1984.

ARMORIKE, *pr. n. Basse Bretagne*, in France, called antiently *Britannia Armorica.* 11041.

ARMURE, *n.* FR. Armour. M. 114.

ARN, *pl. n.* of AM. *v.* SAX. Are. 4706, 8218.

ARNOLDE OF THE NEWE TOWN, *pr. n.* of a Physician and Chemist of the XIII Century. 16896. See *Fabric. Bibl. Med. Æt.* in v. ARNALDUS VILLANOVANUS.

AROUME, F. II. 32. seems to signifie *At large.* AROWME OR MORE UTTER. *Remote. deprope. seorsum.* Prompt. Parv.

A'ROW; in a *row*; probably from the FR. *Rue*. Successively. 6836. R. 7606.

ARSMETRIKE, *n.* LAT. Arithmetick. 1900. See the note.

ARTE, *v.* LAT. To constrain. T. I. 389. C. L. 46.

ARTELRIES, *n. pl.* FR. Artillerie. M. 114.

AS, *adv.* SAX. Alȝ. Al so. *Omnino sic. As fast* T. V. 1640. Very fast. *As swith.* 5057, 16404. Very quickly; immediately. See the n. on ver. 3172.

ASCAUNCE, See the n. on ver. 7327.

ASHEN, *n. pl.* SAX. Ashes. 1304. T. II. 539.

ASLAKE, *v.* SAX. To slacken; to abate. 1762. 3553.

ASPE, *n.* SAX. A sort of poplar. 2923. L. W. 2637.

ASPEN, *adj.* Of an asp. 7249.

ASPIE, *v.* FR. To espie. 13521.

ASPRE, *adj.* FR. Rough, sharp. T. IV. 827. Bo. IV. pr. 7.

ASPRENESSE, *n.* Sharpness. Bo. IV. pr. 4.

ASSAUT, *n.* FR. Assault. 991.

ASSEGE, *n.* FR. Siege. 10620.

ASSETH. R. 5600. Sufficient, enough. *Assez.* Orig. P. P. fol. 94. b. *And if it suffice not for* ASSETH.

ASSISE, *n.* FR. Situation. R. 1238.

ASSOILE, *v.* FR. To absolve; to answer. 9528. C L. 1284. *Assoileth.* imp. m. 2 pers. pl. 9528.

Assomoned, *part. pa.* Summoned. C L. 170.

Assure, *v.* Fr. To confide. T. i. 681.

Asterte, *v.* Sax. To escape. 1597. 6550.—To release. 6896. *Asterte* for *Asterted. part. pa.* 1524.

Astoned, 8192. Astonied. 11651. *part. pa.* Fr. Confounded, astonished.

Astrelabre, *n.* Fr. Astrolabe. 3200.

Astrologien, *n.* Fr. Astrologer. *Ast.*

Asweved, *part. pa.* Sax. Stupified, as in a dream. F. ii. 41.

Aswoune. In a swoon. 3821,6. 10788. T. iii. 1098. *Adoun he fell all sodenly* in swoune.

At, Atte, *prep.* Sax. See the n. on ver. 12542. *At after souper.* 10616. 11531. As soon as supper was finished. *At day.* 13169. At break of day. *At on.* 4195, 8313. Of one mind.

Atake, *v.* Sax. To overtake. 16024.

——— for Ataken. *part. pa.* 6966.

A'thre; In three parts. 2935.

Attamed, *part. pa.* Fr. *Entamé.* Opened; Begun. 14824.—Tasted, felt. C D. 596.—Disgraced. C D. 1128.

Attempre, *adj.* Fr. Temperate. 14844. M. 82.

Attemprely, *adv.* Fr. Temperately. 13192.

Attour, *n.* Fr. Head-dress. R. 3718.

Attry, Atterly, *adj.* Sax. Poisonous, pernicious. P. 64.

A'twinne, 3589. A'two, P. 104. In two, asunder.

Atyzar. See the n. on ver. 4725.

AVALE, *v.* FR. To lower; to let down. 3124.—To fall down. T. III. 627.

AVANCE, *v.* FR. To advance; to profit. 246. T. V. 434.

AVANT, *n.* FR. Boast. 227.

AVANTAGE, *n.* FR. Advantage. 2449.

AVANTE, *v.* FR. To boast, 5985.

AVAUNT, *adv.* FR. Forward. R. 3958. 4790.

AUCTORITEE *n.* LAT. A text of Scripture; or of some respectable writer. See the n. on ver. 6858. —and ver 5583. 6790.

AUCTOUR, *n.* LAT. A writer of credit. 6794.

AVENAUNT, *adj.* FR. Becoming. R. 1263.

AVENTAILE, *n.* FR. See n. on ver. 9080.

AVENTURE, *n.* FR. Adventure. 846.

AVERROIS, *pr. n.* 435. Ebn Roschd, an Arabian Physician of the XII. century. See D'Herbelot, in *v.* ROSCHD, and the authors mentioned in n. on ver. 433.

AUGHT, *n.* SAX. Aþiþt. Any thing. T. III. 468. It is sometimes used as an *adverb*. *If that the childes mother were* AUGHT *she.* 5454. *Can he* OUGHT *tell a merry tale or tweie?* 16065.

AUGHT. *pa. t.* of OWE. T. III. 1801. as OUGHT.

AUGHT-WHERE, *adv.* SAX. Any where. L. W. 1538.

AUGRIM, a corruption of *Algorithm*. See n. on ver. 3210.

AVICEN, *pr. n.* 434. 12823. Ebn Sina, an Arabian Physician of the X. century. See D'Herbelot, in

v. SINA, and the authors mentioned in n. on ver. 433.

AVIS, *n.* FR. Advice. 1870. *The king at his* AVYS *sent messengers thre.* P. L. 285.

AVISAND, *part. pr.* Observing. C D. 1882.

AVISE, *v.* FR. To observe. T. II. 276. *Aviseth you. imp. m.* 2 *pers. pl.* Look to yourselves; take care of yourselves. 3185.

AVISION, *n.* FR. Vision. 15120, 9.

AUMBLE, *n.* FR. An ambling pace. 13814.

AUMENER, *n.* FR. *Aumoniere.* A purse. R. 2087.

AUMERE, *n.* R. 2271. *Aumere* of silke. Bourse *de soy.* Orig. It seems to be a corruption of AUMENER.

AUNTRE, *v.* FR. Corruption of AVENTURE. To adventure. 4207.

AUNTROUS, *adj.* Adventurous. 13837.

AVOUTERER, AVOUTRER, *n.* FR. An adulterer. P. 102. 6954.

AVOUTERIE, AVOUTRIE, *n.* Adulterie, 6888. 9309.

AVOW, *n.* FR. Vow. 2239. 2419.

AURORA. Du. 1169. The title of a Latin metrical version of several parts of the Bible by *Petrus de Riga*, Canon of Rheims, in the XII century. Leyser, in his *Hist. Poet. Med. Ævi.* p. 692—736. has given large extracts from this work, and among others the passage which Chaucer seems to have had in his eye. See p. 728.

Aure Jubal varios ferramenti notat ictus.
Pondera librat in his. Consona quæque facit.

Hoc inventa modo prius est ars musica, quamvis
Pythagoram dicant hanc docuisse prius.

AUTER, *n.* FR. Altar. 2294.

AWAITE, *n.* FR. Watch. 7239. 17098.

AWAITING, *part. pr.* Keeping watch. 7634.

AWAPED, *part. pa.* SAX. Confounded, stupified. T. I. 316. L W. 814.

AWAYWARD, *adv.* SAX. Away. 17211.

AWREKE, *v.* SAX. To revenge. 10768. R. 278.

AXE, *v.* Sax. To ask. 3557.

AXING, *n.* Request. 1828.

AY, *adv.* SAX. Ever. 7406.

AYEL, *n.* FR. Grandfather. 2478.

AYEN, *adv. & prep.* P. 102. as AGAIN.

AYENST, *prep.* P. 111. as AGAIN.

AYENWARD, *adv.* SAX. Back. T. III. 751.

B.

BA, *v.* 6015. seems to be formed from BASSE, *v.* FR. To kiss.

BACHELER, *n.* FR. An unmarried man. 9150.—A Knight: 3087. 3465.—One who has taken his first degree in an University. 11438.

BACHELERIE, *n.* FR. Knighthood; 17074. *The Bachelrie.* 8146. The Knights.

BADE, *pa. t.* of BEDE. 6706. 7449.

BADDER, *comp. d.* of BAD. *adj.* SAX. Worse. 10538.

BAGGE, *v.* To swell; to disdain. *Sk.* Rather, perhaps, to squint. Du. 624.

BAGGINLY, *adv.* R. 292. seems to be the translation of *en lorgnoyant;* squintingly.

BAILLIE, *n.* FR. Custody, government. R. 4302. 7574.

BAITE, *v.* SAX. To feed; to stop to feed. T. I. 192. C. L. 195.

BALANCE, *n.* FR. Doubt, suspense. R. 4667.—*I dare* LAY IN BALANCE *All that I have.* 16079. I dare *wager* all t. I. h.

BALE, *n.* SAX. Mischief, sorrow. 16949.

BALES, C. L. 80. r. BALAIS. *pr. n.* Fr. A sort of bastard Ruby.

BALKES, *n. pl.* SAX. The timbers of the roof. 3626.

BALLED, *adj.* Smooth as a ball; bald. 198. 3520.

BANDON, *n.* FR. See Du Cange. in v. ABANDONS. *To her bandon.* R. 1163. To her disposal. *A son bandon.* Orig.

BANE, *n.* SAX. Destruction. 1099.

BARBE, *n.* A hood, or muffler, which covered the lower part of the face, and the shoulders. T. II. 110. See Du Cange, in v. BARBUTA.

BAREN, *pa. t. pl.* of BERE. *v.* SAX. Bore. 723.

BARGAINE, *n.* FR. Contention. R. 2551.

BARGARET, *n.* FR. *Bergerette.* A sort of song. FL. 348.

BARME, *n.* SAX. The lap. 10945. 14750.
BARME-CLOTH, 3236. An apron.

BARRE, *n.* FR. A bar of a door. 552.—A stripe. 331.

BARREINE, *adj.* SAX. Barren. 8324.

BASILICOK, *n.* A Basilisk. P. 99.

BASSE, *n*, FR. A Kiss. Ch. 797.

BASTING, *part. pr.* Sewing slightly. R. 104.

BATAILED, *part. pa.* FR. Embattled. R. 4162.

BATHE for BOTHE. 4085. 4189.

BATHE, *v* SAX. 15273. We should rather say *to bask.*

BAUDE, *adj.* FR. Joyous. R. 5674.

BAUDERIE, BAUDRIE, *n.* Pimping. 1928. T. III. 938. Keeping a bawdy-house. 6887.

BAUDY, *adj.* Dirty. 16103. *With* BAUDY *cote.* Lydg. *Trag.* B. IX. f. 36. b.

BAYARD, *pr. n.* FR. Originally, a Bay-horse; a horse in general, 16881. T. I. 218.

BAY-WINDOW, C L. 1058. A large window; probably so called, because it occupied a whole *bay*, i. e. the space between two cross-beams.

BE, *prep.* SAX. By. 2577.

BE for BEEN. *part. pa.* SAX. 60. 7611. 9245.

BEAU SEMBLANT. FR. Fair appearance. C L. 1085.

BEAU SIRE, FR. Fair Sir; a mode of address. R. 6053.

BEBLEDDE, *part. pa.* SAX. Covered with blood. 2004.

BEBLOTTE, *v.* SAX. To stain. T. II. 1027.

BECKE, *v.* FR. To nod. 12330, 17295.

BECLAPPE, *v.* SAX. To catch. 15477.

BEDAFFED, *part. pa.* SAX. Made a fool of. 9067. See DAFFE.

BEDE, *v.* SAX. To order, to bid.—To offer. 8236. 9658. T. v. 185.—To pray. R. 7374. *To bede his necke.* T. IV. 1105. To offer his neck for execution.

BEDOTE, *v.* SAX. To make to dote; to deceive. L W. 1545. See DOTE.

BEDREDE, *adj.* SAX. Confined to bed. 7351. 9168.

BEDREINTE, *part. pa.* Drenched, thoroughly wetted. C L. 577

BEEN, *n. pl.* SAX. Bees. 10518.

BEFILL, for BEFELL, *pa. t.* of BEFALL. *v.* SAX. 10007.

BEFOREN, BEFORNE. *adv. & prep.* SAX. Before.

BEGILED, *part. pa.* FR. Beguiled. 12208.

BEGON, *part. pa.* of BEGO. *v.* SAX. Gone. *Wel begon.* 6188. R. 5533. In a good way. *Wo begon.* 5338. 11628. Far gone in woe. *Worse begon.* T. v. 1327. In a worse way. *With gold begon.* R. 943. Painted *over* with gold; *à or paintes.* Orig.

BEGONNE, *part. pa.* of BEGINNE, *v.* SAX. Begun. 11341.

BEHALVE, *n.* SAX. Half; side, or part. T. IV. 945.

BEHESTE, *n.* SAX. Promise. 4461, 2.

BEHETE, *v.* SAX. To promise. 1856.

BEHEWE, *part. pa.* SAX. Coloured. T. III. 216. See HEWE.

BEHIGHTE, *v.* SAX. To promise. P. 39.

BEHIGHTE, *part. pa.* Promised. 11100.

BEHIGHTEN, *pa. t. pl.* Promised. 11639.

BEHOVE, *n.* SAX. Behoof, advantage. R. 1090.

BEJAPED, *part. pa.* SAX. Tricked. 19853. Laughed at. T. I. 532.

BEKNOWE, *v.* SAX. To confess. 1558. 5306.

BEL AMY, FR. Good friend. 12252.

BELEVE, *n.* SAX. Belief. *His believe.* 3456. His creed.

BELLE, *v.* SAX. To roar. F. III. 713.

BELLE, *adj. fem.* FR. Fair. T. II. 288.

BELLE CHERE, FR. Good cheer. 13339.

BELLE CHOSE, FR. 6029. 6092.

BELLE ISAUDE, F. III. 707. The fair Isaude; the mistress of Tristan. She is called *Isoude.* L W. 254.

BELMARIE, *pr. n.* See n. on ver. 57.

BELOUS, *n.* SAX. Bellows. P. 35.

BEMES, *n. pl.* SAX. Trumpets. 15404. R. 7605.

BEN, *inf. m.* SAX. To be 141. 167.

——— *pr. t. pl.* Are. 764. 820. 945.

——— *part. pa.* Been. 361. 465.

BENCHED, *part. pa.* Furnished with benches. W L. 204.

BENDE, *n.* FR. A Band; or horizontal stripe. R. 1079.

BENDING, *n.* Striping; making of bands, or stripes. P. 43.

BENE, *n.* SAX. A bean. 9728. *And al n'as wurth a* BENE. R. G. 497.

BENEDICITE! LAT. An exclamation, answering to our *Bless us!* It was often pronounced as a Trisyllable, *Bencite!* 15399. T. I. 781. III. 758. 862.

BENIGNE, *adj.* FR. Kind. 8973.

BENIME, *v.* SAX. To take away. P. 59.

BENISON, *n.* FR. Benediction. 9239.

BENOMEN, *part. pa.* of BENIME. Taken away. R. 1509.

BENT, *n.* SAX. The bending, or declivity of a hill. 1983.

BERAINED, *part. pa.* SAX. Rained upon. T. IV. 1172.

BERDE, n. SAX. Beard. *To make* any one's *berde;* to cheat him. See n. on ver. 4094.

BERE, *n.* SAX. A bear. 2060.

BERE, *v.* SAX. To bear; to carry. *To bere in,* or *on hand;* To accuse falsely, 5040, 5975. To persuade falsely, 5814, 5962.—*To bere the belle.* T. III. 199. To carry the prize.

BERE, *n.* SAX. A bier, 2902.—A pillow-bear. Du. 254.

BERING, *n.* SAX. Behaviour. P. 41.

BERME, *n.* SAX. Yest, 16281.

BERNARD, *pr. n.* 436. a Physician of Montpelier in the XIII Century. See the authors mentioned in n. on ver. 433.

BERNARD, *pr. n.* L W. 16. St. Bernard, Abbot of Clairvaux in the XII Century. Our author al-

ludes to a proverbial saying concerning him. *Bernardus ipse non vidit omnia.* See Hoffman, in v.

BERNE, *n.* SAX. A barn, 3258.

BESANT, *n.* FR. A piece of gold, so called because first coined at Byzantium, now Constantinople. *Sk.* R. 1106.

BESEKE, *v.* SAX. To beseech, 920.

BESET, BESETTE, *part. pa.* SAX. Placed, employed, 3299, 7534.

BESEY, *part. pa.* of BESEE, *v.* SAX. Beseen. *Evil besey*, 8841. Ill-beseen; of a bad appearance *Richely besey*, 8860, of a rich appearance.

BESHET, *part. pa.* SAX. Shut up. A. 4488. T. III. 603.

BESHREWE, *v.* SAX. To curse, 6426, 7.

BESIDE, *prep.* SAX. By the side of. 5597. 6002.

BESMOTRED, *part. pa.* SAX. Smutted, 76.

BESPET, *part. pa.* SAX. Spit upon, P. 27.

BESTEDDE, BESTAD, *part. pa.* SAX. Situated, 5069. It is sometimes used in an ill sense, for *Distressed.* R. 1227.

BESTE, *n.* FR. A beast, 1978.

BESTE, *adj. sup.* SAX. Best, 1808, 11843.

BESY, *adj.* SAX. Busy, 2855.

BET, BETTE, *adv. comp.* for BETTER, 7533, 13362.

BETAKE, *v.* SAX. To give, 3748. To recommend to, 8037.

BETAUGHT, *pa. t.* Recommended to R. 4438. See the n. on ver. 13852.

Bete, *v.* Sax. To prepare, make ready. *To bete fires*, 2255, 2294. To make fires.—To mend; to heal. *To bete nettes*, 3925. To mend nets. *To bete sorwe.* T. i. 666. To heal sorrow.

Bete, *v.* Fr. To beat, 4206.

Beteche, *v.* as Betake. See the n. on ver. 13852.

Beth, *imp. m. 2 pers. pl.* Sax. Be ye, 7656. 17259.

Betid, Betidde, *pa. t. & part.* of Betide, *v.* Sax. Happened, 7773. T. ii. 55.

Betoke, *pa. t.* of Betake. Recommended, 16009.

Betraised, *part. pa.* Fr. Betrayed. *Thei have* betraised *thee.* P. L. 255.

Betwix, Betwixen, *prep.* Sax. Between, 2134.

Bewepe, *v.* Sax. To wepe over. T. i. 763.

Bewrey, Bewrie, *v.* Sax. To discover, 5193. 9747. T. ii. 537.

Beye, *v.* Sax. To buy. 16762. See Abeye.

Beyete, *part. pa.* Sax. Begotten. T. i. 978.

Bialacoil, *pr. n.* Fr. *Bel-accueil.* Courteous reception. R. 2984. *et al.* The same person is afterwards called *Faire welcoming.* R. 5856.

Bibbed, *part. pa.* Lat. Drunk, 4160.

Bible, *n.* Fr. Any great book, 16325. F. iii. 244.

Bicchel Bones. See the n. on ver. 12590.

Bidde, *v.* as Bede, 3641.

Bie, *v.* Sax. To suffer, 5749. See Abeye.

Bigine, *pr. n.* Fr. *Beguine.* A nun, of a certain order. R. 6861, 7368. See Du Cange, in v. *Beghinæ.*

BIKER, *n.* SAX. A quarrel. L. W. 2650.

BILDER, *n.* SAX. A builder. *The bilder oke.* A. F. 176. The oak used in building.

BILL, *n.* A letter, 9811.

BIMENE, *v.* SAX. To bemoan. R. 2667.

BINT, for BINDETH. C M V. 47, 8.

BIRDE for BRIDE, *n.* SAX. R. 1014.

Hire chere was simple, as BIRDE *in bour.* i. e. as bride in chamber.

Simple fut comme une ESPOUSEE. Orig.

BISMARE, *n.* SAX. Abusive speech. 3963. *And bold, and abiding,* BISMARES *to suffer.* P P. 108. b.

BIT, for BIDDETH, 187. 10605.

BITORE, *n.* FR. A bittern, 6554.

BITRENT, *part. pa.* Twisted; carried round. T. III. 1237. IV. 870. Perhaps from the SAX. Betȳ-mian. *Circumdare.*

BIWOPEN, *part. pa.* of BEWEPE. Drowned in tears. T. IV. 916.

BLANCMANGER, *n.* FR. 389. seems to have been a very different dish in the time of Chaucer, from that which is now called by the same name. There is a receipt for making it in MS. *Harl.* n. 4016. One of the ingredients is, "*the brawne of a capon, tesed small.*"

BLANDISE, *v.* FR. To flatter. P. 38.

BLANCHE FEVERE, T. I. 917. See Cotgrave, in v. "*Fievres blanches.* The agues wherewith maidens that have the greene-sickness are troubled; and

hence; *Il a les fievres blanches:* Either he is in love, or sick of wantonness." C N. 41. *I am so shaken with* THE FEVERS WHITE.

BLE, *n.* SAX. Colour. Magd. 391.

BLEE, *pr. n.* 16024, 16952. A forest in Kent. Ur.

BLEINE, *n.* SAX. A pustule. R. 553.

BLEND, *v.* SAX, To blind, to deceive. T. II. 1496.

BLENT, *pa. t.* of BLEND. T. V. 1194.

——— *part. pa.* 9987. 16545.

BLENT, *pa. t.* of BLENCH, *v.* SAX. Shrinked, started aside, 1080. And so perhaps it should be understood in ver. 3751. and T. III. 1352.

BLERED, *part. pa.* SAX. In its literal sense is used to describe a particular disorder of the eye, attended with soreness and dimness of sight: and so perhaps it is to be understood in ver. 16198. But more commonly, in Chaucer, a man's *eye* is said to be *blered* metaphorically, when he is any way *imposed upon*, 17201. R. 3912. See also ver. 3863.

BLEVE, *v.* SAX. To stay. T. IV. 1357.

BLIN, *v.* SAX. To cease, 16639.

BLISSE, *v.* SAX. To bless, 8428.

BLIVE, BELIVE, *adv.* SAX. Quickly, 5973, 7102.

BLOSME, *n.* SAX. Blossom, 3324.

——— *v.* To blossom, 9336.

BLOSMY, *adj.* Full of blossoms, 9337.

BOB UP AND DOWN, *pr. n.* of a town in the road to

Canterbury, 16951. It is not marked in the common maps.

Bobance, *n.* Fr. Boasting, 6151.

Boche, *n.* Fr. *Bosse.* A swelling; a wen or boil. Bo. iii. pr. 4.

Bode, Boden, *part. pa.* of Bede, *v.* Sax. Bidden, commanded, 6612.

Bode, *pa. t.* of Bide. *v.* Sax. Remained. T. v. 29.

Bode, *n.* Sax. A stay, or delay. An. 120.

—— An omen. A F. 343.

Bodekin, *n.* Sax. A dagger, 3958.

Boece, *pr. n.* 6750. 15248. Boethius. His most popular work *De consolatione Philosophiæ* was translated by Chaucer certainly before 1381, [See LW. 425.] and probably much earlier. The reflections on Predestination in T. iv. 966—1078. (of which there is no trace in the *Filostrato)* are almost entirely taken from Bo. v. pr. 3. Several other passages of the same work, which our author has copied, have been pointed out in the notes on ver. 743. 2923.

Boiste, *n.* Fr. A box, 12241.

Boistous, *adj.* Sax. Boisterous; rough, 17160.

Boistously, *adv.* Roughly, 8667.

Bokeler, *n.* Fr. A buckler, 112.

Bokeling, *part. pr.* Fr. Buckling, 2505.

Boket, *n.* Sax. A bucket, 1535.

Bolas, *n.* Bullace; a sort of plumb, or sloe. R. 1377.

Bole Armoniac, 16258. Armenian earth. Fr. Gr.

Bollen, *part. pa.* of Bolge. *v.* Sax. Swollen. BK. 101.

Bolt, *n.* Sax. An arrow, 3264. *Bolt-upright*, 13246. Strait as an arrow.

Bone, *n.* Sax. A boon, petition, 2671. *He bade hem all a bone*, 9492. He made a request to them all.

Boras, *n.* Fr. Borax, 632, 16258.

Bord, *n.* Fr. A border; the side of a ship, 3585. *Over bord*, 5342.

Borde, *n.* Sax. A table, 52.

Bordel, *n.* Fr. A brothel.—*Bordel-women*, P. 116. Whores.

Bordellers, *n. pl.* Keepers of bawdy-houses. R. 7084.

Borel, *n.* Fr. *Bureau.* Coarse cloth of a brown colour. See Du Cange, in v. Burellus. In ver. 5938, it seems to signifie *clothing* in general.

Borel, *adj.* made of plain, coarse stuff, 11028.—*Borel-folk*, 7454, 6. *Borel men*, 13961. Laymen. So in PP. 50. *Burel clerks* is probably put for *Lay clerks.*

Borwe, *n.* Sax. A pledge. *Hath laid to borwe*, 1624. Hath pledged. *Have here my feith to borwe*, 11546. Have here my faith for a pledge. *Seint John to borwe*, 10910. St. John being my security.

Bosard, *n.* Fr. A buzzard; a species of Hawk, unfit for sporting. R. 4033.

Bosse, *n.* Fr. A protuberance, 3266.

Bost, *n.* Sax. Pride, boasting, 14105.

Bost, *adv.* Aloud. *He cracked* bost, 3999. *He spake thise wordes* bost. P. L. 275.

Bote, *n.* Sax. Remedy; Help; Profit. 426, 13396.

Bote, *v.* Sax. To help. P. 44.

Bote, *pa. t.* of Bite. *v.* Sax. Bit, 14519. *His swerd best* bote. P. L. 243.

Boteles, *adj.* Sax. Bootless; remediless. T. I. 783.

Botel, Botelle, *n.* Fr. Bottle. 7513, 12820.

Boterflie, *n.* Sax. A butterflie, 15280.

Bothe, *adj.* Sax. Two together. *Our bothe labour.* T. I. 973. The labour of us two together. *Nostrum amborum labor.* In T. IV. 168. Ed. Ca. reads *your bother love,* which might lead one to suspect that *bother* was the ancient genitive case of Bothe, as *Aller* was of *Alle.* See the Essay, &c. n. 27.

Bothe, *conj.* is generally used to copulate *two* members of a sentence; but sometimes *more.* See ver. 992.

And rent adoun *bothe* wall, and sparre, and rafter.
—And ver. 2300.

To whom *both* heven, and erthe, and see is sene.
So the Greeks sometimes used Αμφοτερον. Od. O. 78. Αμφοτερον κυδος τε, και αγλαϊη, και ονειαρ.

Bothum, *n.* Fr. *Bouton.* A bud, particularly of a rose. R. 1721. *et al.*

Bougeron, *n.* Fr. A sodomite. R. 7072.

Boughton under blee, *pr. n.* of a town in Kent. 16024.

Bouke, *n.* Sax. The body, 2748.

Boulte, *v.* Sax. To sift, to separate the flour of wheat from the bran. 15246.

Boun, *adj.* Sax. Ready, 11807. *And bade hem, all to be* bowne. PP. 10. b.

Bountee, *n.* Fr. Goodness, 8033, 10163.

Bourde, *n.* Fr. A jest, 17030.

Bourde, *v.* Fr. To jest, 12712.

Bourdon, *n.* Fr. A staff. R. 3401, 4092.

Boure, *n.* Sax. A house; a chamber. 3367, 13672.

Bowe, *n.* Sax. A bow, 108. *A dogge for the bowe,* 6951, 9888. A dog used in shooting.

Boxe, *n.* A blow. LW. 1386.

Bracer, *n.* Fr. Armour for the arm, 111.

Bradwardin, *pr. n.* 15248. Thomas Bradwardine, Archbishop of Canterbury in 1349. His book *De causa Dei,* to which our author alludes, is in print. See Tanner, in v. Bradowardinus.

Braide, *n.* Sax. A start. L W. 1164. *At a* braide. R. 1336. *Tantost.* Orig.

Braide. *v.* Sax. To awake; to start, 4283, 6381. See Abraide. *Out of his wit he braide,* 11339, 14456. He ran out of his senses. In ver. 5257, it signifies *to take off.* See also F. iii. 588.

Braket, *n.* Brit. *Bragod.* A sweet drink made of the wort of ale, honey, and spice. 3261. It is still in use in Wales. Richards, in v. *Bragod.*

BRASIL, *n.* A wood used in dying, to give a red colour, 15465.—This passage of Chaucer is a decisive proof, that the Brazil-wood was long known by that name before the discovery of the country so called in America. See *Huetiana.* p. 268. In the inventory of the effects of Henry V. *Rot. Parl.* 2 H. VI. m. 20. is the following article. "II *Graundes peces du Bracile*, pris VIS. VIII d."

BRATT, *n.* SAX. A coarse mantle. 16349.

BRECH, *n.* SAX. Breeches. 12882.

BREDE, *n.* SAX. Breadth. 1972. *In brede:* T. I. 531. Abroad. In F. III. 132. it seems to be put for *bride.*

BREME, *adj.* SAX. Furious. 1701. *full scharply and full* BRIM. P.L. 244.

BRENNE, *v.* SAX. To burn. 2333.

BRENT, *pa. t. & part.* Burnt. 2427. 2959.

BRENNINGLY, *adv.* SAX. Hotly. 1566.

BRERES, *n. pl.* FR. Briars. 1534.

BRESTE, *v.* SAX. To burst. 1982. 11071.

BRET-FUL, *adj.* 689. In the n. on this ver. I should have observed, that the same word occurs, in the same sense, in ver. 2166, and in F. III. 1033. The sense is much more clear than the etymology.

BRIBE, *n.* FR. Properly, what is given to a beggar; *What is given to an extortioner, or cheat.* 6960.

BRIBEN, *inf. m.* FR. To beg 4415. or perhaps, *To steal.* See *Rot. Parl.* 22. E. IV. n. 30. *Have stolen and* BRIBED *Signetts* (Cygnets). And so in P.P.

115. b. *a bribour* seems to signifie *a thief;* as *bribors, pilors, and pikeharneis,* are classed togeither; and still more plainly in Lydg. *Trag.* 152.

Who saveth *a thefe,* whan the rope is knet,—
With some false turne *the bribour* will him quite.

See also *Antient Scottish Poems,* p. 171. st. 7. l. 3.

Briboures. 6949. Upon second thoughts, I believe that I was wrong in adopting this word from MS. C. 1. and that we should rather read with other MSS.

"Certain he knew of *briberies* mo."

See the n. on ver. 2469.

Bridale, *n.* Sax. A marriage-feast. 4373.

Briddes, *n. pl.* Sax. Birds. 10925.

Brige, *n.* Fr. Contention. M. 139.

Brike, *n.* Sax. Breach; Ruin. 14700.

Brimme, *adj.* R. 1836. T. iv. 184. as Breme.

Brocage, *n.* A treaty by a broker or agent. 3375. R. 6971.

Broche, *n.* Fr. Seems to have signified originally *the tongue* of a *buckle* or *clasp;* and from thence the *buckle* or *clasp* itself. 3265. 8131. T. v. 1660. But see ver. 160. It probably came by degrees to signifie *any sort of jewel.* Brochе. Juell. *Monile. armilla.* Prompt. Parv. See Nouche.

Broided, *part. pa.* Fr. Braided, woven. 1051.

Brokking, *part. pr.* Throbbing, quavering. 3377.

Bromeholme, *pr. n.* A priory in Norfolk. 4284. *The roode of Bromholme* is mentioned in P.P. 24.

Bronde, *n.* Fr. A torch. 9651.

Brosten, *part. pa.* of Breste. 3827.

Brotel, *adj.* Sax. Brittle. 9155. M. 122.

Brotelnesse, *n.* Brittlenesse. 9155.

Brotherhed, *n.* Sax. Brotherly affection. 12972.

Brouded, *part. pa.* Fr. *Brodé.* Embroidered. 14387.

Brouken, *inf. m.* Sax. To brook; enjoy, use. 10182. 15306.

Buckes horne. A buck's horn. 3387. To *blow the buckes horne* is put for *any useless employment.*

Buffette, *n.* Fr. A blow. P. 23.

Bugle-horn, *n.* A drinking-vessel made of horn. 11565. Gloss. *Ur.* derives it from *Buculæ cornu.* The Gloss. to *Anc. Scott. Po.* explains *Bowgle* to mean *a Buffalo.* I have been told that in some parts of the North *a Bull* is now called *a Boogle.*

Bumble, *v.* Sax. To make a humming noise. In ver. 6554. it is used to describe the noise made by a bittern.

Burdoun, *n.* Fr. *Bourdon.* A humming noise; the bass in musick. 675. 4163.

Buriels, *n. pl.* Sax. Burying-places. 15654.

Burned, *part. pa.* Fr. Burnished. 1985.

Burnel the asse. 15318. See the note. The story supposes, that the priest's son, when he was to be ordained, directed his servant to call him at cock-crowing, and that the cock, whose leg he had formerly broken, having overheard this, purposely

refrained from crowing at his usual time; by which artifice the young man was suffered to sleep till the ordination was over.

BURNETTE, *n.* FR. *Brunette.* Cloth died of a brown colour. R. 226. 4756. See Du Cange in v. BURNETUM.

BUSK, *n.* FR. A bush. R. 54. 102.

BUTTE, BUT, *adv. & conj.* SAX. But; *Sed.* 4824. —Unless; *Nisi.* 13115. *I n'ere* BUT *lost. Non essem* nisi *perdita.* 15942. 16069.—Only. 11349. *which that am* BUT *lorne.*

BUT, *prep.* SAX. Without. Gloss. *Ur.* I cannot say that I have myself observed this preposition in Chaucer, but I may have overlooked it. The Saxons used it very frequently; and how long the Scottish writers have laid it aside, I am doubtful. It occurs repeatedly in Bp. Douglas. BUT *spot or falt.* p. 3. l. 53. *Poete* BUT *pere.* p. 9. l. 19. BUT *and* BEN. p. 123. l. 40. *Without* and *within;* Butan anb binnan; originally, I suppose, Bi utan anb bi innan. *By* and *with* are often synonymous.

BUXOME, *adv.* SAX. Obedient; civil. 13107. 13172.

BUXUMLY, *adv.* SAX. Obediently. 8062.

BY, *prep.* SAX. has sometimes the signification of IN. *By the morwe.* 16965. In the morning, or day-time. See the note. *By his life.* R. 5955. In his life-time.—It is sometimes used adverbially. *By and by.* 1013. 4141. Near, hard by. BY AND

BY. *Sigillatim.* Prompt. Parv. See R. 4581. *These were his wordes* by and by. i. e. *Severally, distinctly.* And so perhaps this phrase should be understood in the passages above quoted.

BYFORNE. See BEFORNE.

BYLEVE, *v.* SAX. To stay. 10897. T. III. 624.

BYRAFT, *part. pa.* of BYREVE, *v.* SAX. Bereved, taken away. 1363.

BYWORD, *n.* SAX. A proverb. T. IV. 769.

C.

CACCHE, *v.* To catch. P. 99.

CADENCE, *n.* FR. F. II. 114. See the n. on ver. 17354. and *Jun. Etymolog.* in v.

CADENCE, *n.* FR. F. II. 114. See the n. on ver. 17354. and Junius, in v.

CAIRRUD, *pr. n.* of a city in Bretagne. 11120.

CAITIF, *n. & adj.* FR. *Chetif.* A wretch; wretched. 1719. 1948.

CALCINATION, *n.* FR. A chemical process, by whic bodies are reduced to a calx. 16272.

CALCULED, *pa. t.* FR. Calculated. 11596.

CALEWEIS, R. 7093. is probably miswritten. The Orig. has *La poire du* CAILLOUEL. 12468. Cotgrave says, that *Caillouët* is *the name of a very sweet pear.*

CALIDONE, *pr. n.* 12539. It should be *Lacedomie.* See the n. on ver. 12537.

CALIOPHIA, *pr. n.* F. III. 182. We should rather

read CALYPSA, with the two Bodl. MSS. for *Calypso.*

CALLE, *n.* FR. A species of cap. 6600. T. III. 775.

CAMAILLE, *n.* FR. A camel. 9072.

CAMELINE, *n.* FR. A stuff made of camel's hair. R. 7367.

CAMUSE, *adj.* FR. Flat. 3932. 3972.

CAN, *v.* SAX. To know. 4467. 5638. See CONNE.

CANANE'E, *adj.* FR. Cananean. 15527.

CANE, *pr. n.* Cana in Galilee. 5593.

CANEL, *n.* FR. *Canal.* Channel. Du. 943.

CANELLE, *n.* FR. Cinnamon. R. 1370.

CANEVAS, *n.* FR. Canvas. 16407.

CANON, 12824. The title of Avicenne's great work. See D'Herbelot, in v. *Canun.*

CANTEL, *n.* SAX. A fragment. 3010.

CAPEL, *n.* LAT. A horse. 17013, 4. *And gave him* CAPLES *to his carte.* P. P. 109.

CAPITAINE, *n.* FR. A captain. 12516.

CAPITOLIE, *n.* LAT. The Capitol at Rome. 14621, 3.

CAPPE, *n.* LAT. A cap, or hood. *To set a man's cap.* 588. 3145. To make a fool of him.

CAPTIF, *adj.* FR. Captive. T. III. 383.

CARDIACLE, *n.* FR. GR. A pain about the heart. 12247.

CARECTES, *n. pl.* LAT. GR. Characters. P. P. 61.

CARFE, *pa. t.* of CARVE, *v.* SAX. Cut. 14519.

CARLE, *n.* SAX. A churl; a hardy country-fellow. 547.

CARMES, *n. pl.* FR. Carmelite Friars. R. 7462.

CAROLE, *n.* FR. A sort of dance. 1933.

CAROLE, *v.* FR. To dance. 2204. *In caroling.* 16813. In dancing.

CARPE, *v.* To talk. 476. *By* CARPING *of tonge;* By speech. P. P. 566.

CARRAINE, *n.* FR. A carrion; dead or putrified flesh. 2015. 14542.

CARRIKE, *n.* FR. A large ship. 7270.

CARTE, *n.* SAX. A chariot. 2024.

CARTER, *n.* SAX. A charioteer. 2024.

CAS, *n.* FR. *Cas.* Chance. 846. *Upon cas.* 3661. T. I. 271. By chance.

CAS, *n.* FR. *Casse.* A case, quiver. 2360.

CASSIODORE, *pr. n.* M. 102. Cassiodorus; a Roman Senator and Consul. A. C. 513. Several of his works are extant. See Fabric. *Bibl. Lat.* and *Bibl. Med. Æt.*

CAST, *v.* SAX. A contrivance. 3605. 2470.

CASTE, *v.* To throw. T. III. 712. L. W. 1931.—To contrive. M. 150.

CASTELOIGNE, *pr. n.* Catalonia, in Spain. F. III. 158.

CASUEL, *adj.* FR. Accidental. T. IV. 419.

CATAPUCE, *n.* FR. A species of spurge. 14971.

CATEL, *n.* FR. Goods; valuable things of all sorts. 542. 3977. 4447.

CATERWAWED. 5936. *To gon a caterwawed* seems to signifie the same as *to go a caterwawing;* or

caterwawling, as it has been called by later writers.

CATON, *pr. n.* See the n. on ver. 3227.

CAUGHT, *pa. t. & part.* of CATCH. 8986. 11824.

CAVILATIOUN, *n.* FR. Cavil. 7718.

CECILE, CECILIE, *pr. n.* Cecilia. 15664. 15686.

CEISE, R. 7258. CESE. A F. 481, are misprinted for SEISE, *v.* FR. . To seize, to lay holdof.

CELERER, *n.* LAT. *Celerarius.* The officer in a monastery who had the care of the provisions. 13942.

CELLE, *n.* LAT. A religious house. 1722. It seems to be put for a man's *head.* 13978. See also 1378.

CELSITUDE, *n.* FR. Highness. C. L. 611.

CENSER, *n.* FR. An incense-pot. 3340.

CENSING, *part. pr.* FR. Fumigating with incense. 3341.

CENTAURIE, *pr. n.* of an herb. 14969.

CERCLE, *v.* FR. To surround. R. 1619.

CERCLES, *n. pl.* FR. Circles. 2039.

CERIAL, *adj.* FR. Belonging to the species of oak called *Cerrus.* LAT. *Cerro.* ITAL. *Cerre.* FR. 2292.

CERTAIN, *adj.* FR. is used sometimes as a substantive. *Of unces a certain.* 16244. *a certain of gold.* 16492. i. e. A certain *number* of ounces ; a certain *quantity* of gold.

CERTAIN, CERTES, *adv.* Certainly. 3495. 6790.

CERUSE, *n.* FR. White lead. 632.

CESED, *part. pa.* for SEISED. C. M. 87. is used in a legal sense. *To that he be cesed therwith;* Till

that he be possessed therof; Till he have *seisin* therof.

Cesse, *v.* Fr. To cease. T. II. 483.

Chace, *v.* Fr. To chase; to pursue. 8217. 8269.

Chafe, *v.* Fr. To grow warm or angry. P. 73.

Chaffare, *n.* Sax. Merchandize. 4558. 13215.

Chaffare, *v.* Sax. To merchandize. 4559.

Chaiere, *n.* Fr. A chair. 14531. The chair, or pulpit, of a professor or preacher. 7100.

Chalons, 4138. See the note.

Chamberere, *n.* Fr. A chamber-maid. 5882. 8695.

Champartie, *n.* Fr. A share of land; *A partnership in power.* 1951. Lydgate has the same expression. *Trag.* 139. B. VIII. 17.

Chantepleure, *n.* Fr. A sort of proverbial expression for *singing and weeping* successively. An. 323. See Lydg. *Trag.* St. the last; where he says that his book is

"Lyke *Chantepleure*, now singing now weping."

In MS. *Harl.* 4333. is a Ballad, which turns upon this expression. It begins; *Moult vaut mieux* pleure chante *que ne fait* chante pleure.

Chanterie, *n.* Fr. An endowment for the payment of a priest, to sing mass agreeably to the appointment of the founder. 512. There were thirty-five of these Chanteries established at St. Paul's, which were served by fifty-four Priests. *Dugd. Hist.* pref. p. 41.

Chapman, *n.* Sax. A merchant, or trader. 13184, 6.

CHAPMANHEDE, *n.* SAX. The condition of a chapman, or tradesman. 13168.

CHAR, *n.* FR. A chariot. 2140. 14366.

CHARBOUCLE, *n.* FR. A carbuncle. 13800.

CHARGE, *n.* FR. A load, burthen; business of weight. *It n'ere no charge.* 2289. It were no harm. *Of which there is no charge.* 10673. From which there is no consequence to be expected. *Of that no charge.* 16217. No matter for that.

CHARGE, *v.* FR. To weigh, to incline on account of weight. F. II. 237.—*Which chargeth not to say.* T. III. 1582. Which it is of no importance to say.

CHARGEANT, *particip. pr.* Burthensome. M. 106. P. 78.

CHARMERESSE, *n.* FR. An enchantress. F. III. 171.

CHASTELAINE, *n.* FR. The wife of a *Chastelain,* or lord of a castle. R. 3740.

CHASTIE, *v.* FR. To chastise. R. 6993.

CHAUNTECLERE, *pr. n.* of a cock. 14855.

CHECKERE, *n.* FR. A chess-board. Du. 660.

CHEES, *pa. t.* of CHESE, *v.* SAX. Chose. 9471. 10039.

CHEFFIS. R. 7091. We should read *Cheses.* The Orig. has *fromages.*

CHEKE. Du. 659. A term at chess, to give notice to the opposite party, that his king, if not removed, or guarded by the interposition of some other piece, will be made prisoner. It is derived origi-

nally from the Persian *Shâh*, i. e. *King*; and means, *Take care of your king.* See Hide, *Hist. Shahilud.* p. 3, 4.

CHEKELATOUN. 13664. See the note.

CHEKEMATE, or simply MATE, is a term used at chess, when the king is actually made prisoner, and the game consequently finished. The Persian phrase is *Shâh mât*, i. e. *The King is conquered.* T. II. 754. Du. 659, 660. See Hyde, *Hist. Shahilud*, p. 152.

CHELAUNDRE, *n.* FR. A goldfinch. R. 81.

CHEPE, *v.* SAX. To cheapen; to buy. 5850.

CHEPE, *n.* Cheapness. 6105. F. III. 884.

CHEPE, *pr. n.* Cheap-side in London. 756. 4375.

CHERCHE, *n.* SAX. A church. 2762.

CHERE, *n.* FR. Countenance, appearance. 8114. 8117.—Entertainment, good cheer. 13257.

CHERICE, *v.* FR. To cherish. 14438.

CHERISANCE, *n.* FR. Comfort. R. 3337.

CHERL, *n.* SAX. A man of mean birth and condition. 6740. 7764.

CHERLISH, *adj.* Illiberal. 11827.

CHES, *n.* FR. The game of chess. 11212.

CHESE, *v.* SAX. To choose. 6480. 11398.

CHESE for CHESETH. 6497.

CHESTE, *n.* LAT. A coffin. 7905.

CHESTE, *n.* Debate. P. 60.

CHESTEINE, *n.* FR. The chesnut tree. 2924.—The chesnut fruit. R. 1375.

CHEVACHIE, *n.* FR. An expedition. See the n. on ver. 85. and ver. 16999.

CHEVALRIE, *n.* FR. Knighthood; the manners, exercises, and valiant exploits, of a knight. 45. 2108. 2186.

CHEVALROUS, *adj.* Valiant T. V. 802.

CHÈVE, *v.* FR. To come to an agreement, or conclusion. *Yvel mote he* CHEVE. 16693. Ill may he end. See ver. 4172. *Ye, they shall have the flour of* YVEL ENDING.

CHEVESAILE, *n.* FR. A necklace. R. 1082. The word does not occur in the Orig. in this place, but it is used in ver. 21897.

Et pour tenir la CHEVESSAILLE
Deux fermeaux d'or au col luy baille.

CHEVETAIN, *n.* FR. Chieftain. 2557.

CHEVISANCE, *n.* FR. An agreement for borrowing of money. 13259. 13277. 13321.

CHICHE, *adj.* FR. Niggardly, sparing. R. 5588.

CHICHEVACHE. See the n. on ver. 9064.

CHIDERESSE, *n.* SAX. A female scold. R. 4266.

CHIDESTER, *n.* SAX. A female scold. 9409.

CHIERTEE, *n.* FR. Tenderness, affection. 5978. 13266.

CHIKE, *n.* SAX. A chicken. R. 541.

CHIMBE, *n.* SAX. The prominent part of the staves beyond the head of a barrel. 3893.

CHIMBE, *v.* To sound in consonance, like bells. 3894.

CHIMENEY, *n.* FR. A chimney. T. III. 1147.

CHINCHE, *adj.* as CHICHE. R. 5998. *Conf. Am.* 109. b.

CHINCHERIE, *n.* Niggardliness. M. 133.

CHIRCHE, *n.* SAX. A church. 12263.

CHIRCHEREVE, *n.* SAX. A churchwarden. 6889.

CHIRCHHAWE, *n.* SAX. A church-yard. P. 114.

CHIRK, *v.* SAX. To chirp, as a sparrow. 7386.

CHIRKING, *n.* A disagreeable sound. 2006. F. III. 853.

CHIT for CHIDETH. 16389.

CHIVACHEE, *n.* as CHEVACHIE. 16999.

CHIVER, *v.* SAX. To shiver. R. 1732. B. K. 231.

CIERGES, *n. pl.* FR. Wax-tapers. R. 6248.

CIPIOUN, *pr. n.* Scipio. R. 10.

CIPRIS, *pr. n.* Venus. F. II. 10.

CIRCES, *pr. n.* for CIRCE. 1946.

CITEE, *n.* FR. A city. 941.

CITOLE, *n.* FR. A musical instrument. 1961. Sir John Hawkins, in his very curious *History of Musick*, v. 2. p. 106. n. supposes it to have been a sort of *Dulcimer*, and that the name is a corruption of the LAT. *Cistella*. Beside the passage which he has quoted from Gower, *Conf. Am.* 178. it is mentioned again in fol. 189. among the instruments *which sowned lowe*. See also Du Cange, in v. CITOLA, and M. de la Ravaliere, *Poesies du Roy de Navarre*. T. I. p. 248.

CITRIN, *adj.* FR. Of a pale yellow, or citron-colour. 2169.

CITRINATION, *n.* A chemical term. Arnoldus in Rosario MS. l. 1. c. 5. *Citrinacio nihil aliud est quam completa albedinis digestio, nec albedo est aliud quam nigredinis ablatio.* Gloss. Carpent. in v.

CLAMBEN, *pa. t. pl.* of CLIMB, *v.* SAX. F. III. 1061.

CLAPERS, *n. pl.* FR. Rabbet-burrows. R. 1405.

CLAPPE, *v.* SAX. To knock repeatedly. 7163, 6.—To talk fast. 9076.

CLAPPETH, *imp. m.* 2 *pers. pl.* 9076.

CLAPPING, *n.* Noisy talking. 8875.

CLAPSED. Clasped. 275.

CLARRE', *n.* FR. Wine mixed with honey and spices, and afterwards strained till it is *clear*. 1473. 9717. It was otherwise called *Piment;* as appears from the title of the following receipt, in the *Medulla Cirurgiæ Rolandi.* MS. *Bod.* 761. fol. 86. "*Claretum* bonum, sive *pigmentum*.—Accipe *nucem moschatam, cariofilos, gingebas, macis, cinamomum, galangum;* quæ omnia in pulverem redacta distempera *cum bono vino cum tertiâ parte mellis:* post *cola per sacculum*, et da ad bibendum. Et nota, quod illud idem potest fieri *de cerevisiâ.*" And so in R. 5967. *Clarré* is the translation of *Piment.* Orig. 11453.

CLATTEREDEN, *pa. t. pl.* of CLATTER, *v.* SAX. 2425.

CLAUDIAN, *pr. n.* His poem *De raptu Proserpinæ* is alluded to in v. 10106. See also F. I. 449. III. 419.

CLAUSE, *n.* FR. An end, or conclusion. T. II. 728.

CLAW, *v.* SAX. To stroke. T. IV. 728. *He* CLAWED *him on the back.* 4324. He stroked him on the back, to encourage him. *To claw on the gall.* 6502. signifies the same as *To rub on a sore place.*

CLED for CLAD. T. III. 1527.

CLENENESSE, *n.* SAX. Purity. 7465. 7492.

CLEPE, *v.* SAX. To call. 3432.—To name. 4611.

CLERGIE, *n.* FR. The clerical profession. 6859.

CLERGIAL, *adj.* Learned. 16220.

CLERGION, *n.* A young clerk. 13433.

CLERK, *n.* FR. A person in holy orders. P. 114.—A man of learning. 482.—A student at the university. 3199. 6109. THE CLERK OF OXENFORDE. See his CHARACTER, ver. 287—310.

CLEVES, *n. pl.* SAX. Rocks. L W. 1468. See CLIFFE.

CLIFFE, *n.* SAX. A rock. L W. 1495.

CLIFTE, *n.* SAX. A cleft. 7727.

CLIKET, *n.* FR. A key. 9991, 5, 7.

CLINKE, *v.* FR. To ring. 12926.

——— *v. neut.* To tinkle. 12598.

CLIPPE, *v.* SAX. To cut *hair.* 3324.—To embrace. 10287.

CLIPSY, *adj.* As if eclipsed. R. 5349.

CLOBBED, *adj.* SAX. Like a club. 13904.

CLOISTRE, *n.* FR. A cloister. 7681. An inclosure. 15511.

CLOMBEN, *pa. t. pl.* of CLIMB, *v.* SAX. 3636.

Closer, *n.* Fr. An inclosure. R. 4069.

Clote-lefe. A leaf of the bur-dock, or clote-bur. 16045.

Clotered, *part. pa.* Sax. Clotted. 2747.

Cloue-gilofre. See the n. on ver. 13692.

Cloutes, *n. pl.* Sax. Small pieces. 9827.

Clum, 3639. This word seems to be formed from the Sax. *v.* Clumian *Mussitare, murmurare;* to express the mumbling noise, which is made by a congregation in accompanying prayers, which they cannot perfectly repeat.

Coagulat, *part. pa.* Lat. Curdled. 16279.

Cockes bones. 16958. 17340. A corruption of a familiar oath, which appears undisguised in ver. 12639.

Cod, *n.* Sax. A bag. 12468.

Cofre, *n.* Fr. A chest. 300. 8461.

Cogge, *n.* Sax. A cock-boat. L W. 1479. See Du Cange, in v. Cogo.

Coilons, *n. pl.* Fr. Testicles. 12886.

Coine, *n.* Fr. A piece of money. 9044.

——— A quince. R. 1373.

Coint, *adj.* Fr. Neat, trim. C D. 1824.

Coke, *n.* Lat. A cook. See his Character. ver. 381—9.

Cokeney. See the n. on ver. 4206.

Cokewold, *n.* A cuckold. How this word has been formed is difficult to say, but probably it has some relation to the Fr. *Cocu.* In the best MSS. of the

CANTERBURY TALES it is constantly spelled as above; and is always, I believe, to be pronounced as a *trisyllable*. See ver. 3154. 3226. 6796. 7198. 10130. 12316. The author of the *Remedie of Love*, ver. 288. seq. pretends, that the *true orthographie* of this word is *cokcold*, according to a most absurd *etymologie*, which he has there given of it; an additional proof (if any were wanted) that the *Remedie of Love* was not written by Chaucer.

COL. See the n. on ver. 15221.

COLD, *v.* SAX. To grow cold. 5299.

COLER, *n.* FR. A collar. 3239. T. v. 1659.

COLERED, *part. pa.* Collared; wearing collars. 2154.

COLLATION, *n.* FR. A conference. 8201.

COLLINGES, *n. pl.* FR. Embraces round the neck. T. L. II. 340.

COLTISH, *adj.* SAX. Playful as a colt. 9721.

COLUMBINE, *adj.* LAT. Belonging to a dove; dove-like. 10015.

COMBRE-WORLD, *n.* An incumbrance to the world. T. IV. 279.

COMBUST, *adj.* LAT. Burnt. 16279. A term in astrology, when a planet is not more than 8° 30′ distant from the sun. T. III. 718.

COME for COMETH. 15710.

COMMENSAL, *n.* FR. A companion at table. T L. I. 319.

COMMUNE, *n.* FR. Commonalty. 7946.

COMMUNES, *n. pl.* Commoners; common people. 2511.

COMPAIGNABLE, *adj.* FR. Sociable. 12934.

COMPAME for COMPAGNE. 3709. See the note.

COMPAS, *n.* FR. A compass; a circle. *The trine compas.* 15513. The Trinity; an appellation borrowed, as it seems, from the common emblem of that mystery, a circle circumscribing a triangle.—Contrivance. F. I. 461. III. 80.

COMPASMENT, *n.* L W. 1414. } Contrivance.
COMPASSING, *n.* 1998. }

COMPASS, *v.* To contrive. L W. 1412. *He* COMPASSED *his thought.* 5011. He contrived in his thought.

COMPENABLE, *adj.* FR. 14878. as COMPAIGNABLE.

COMPERE, *n.* FR. A gossip; a near friend. 672. 4417.

COMPLIN, *n.* FR. *Complie.* Even-song; the last service of the day. P. 40.—Singing, in general. 4169.

COMPOWNED, *part. pa.* Composed, put together. L W. 2574. F. II. 521.

COMPTE, *n.* FR. Account. R. 5026.

CONCETE, *n.* FR. Conception, apprehension. BO. III. pr. 10.

CONDESCENDE, *v.* FR. To yield. 10721.

CONDISE, *n. pl.* FR. Conduits. R. 1414.

CONFECTURE, *n.* FR. Composition. 12796.

CONFUSE, *adj.* FR. Confounded. 2232. 15931.

He became so CONFUSE, *he conneth not loke.* P P. 47. b.

CONJECTE, *v.* FR. To project. R. 6928.

CONISAUNCE, *n.* FR. Understanding. R. 5465.

CONJURE, *v.* FR. To adjure. 13574.

CONNE, *v.* SAX. To know; to be able. *I shall not* CONNE *answere.* M. 141. I shall not *know how*, or *be able, to* answer. *Thou shalt never*—CON *knowen.* R. 7135. Thou shalt never *be able* to know.—*To conne thank;* to be pleased, or obliged; *Sçavoir gré.* FR. 1810. 3066. *To conne maugré.* R. 4559. To be displeased; *Sçavoir mal gré.* Orig.

CONSEIL, *n.* FR. Counsel. 9237.

CONSENTANT, *part. pr.* FR. *Consentant of this cursednesse.* 12210. Consenting to t. c.

CONSERVE, *v.* FR. To preserve. 15855.

CONSISTORY, *n.* FR. signifies usually an Ecclesiastical Court; but in v. 12096. 12191. any court of justice.

CONSTABLERIE, *n.* FR. A ward, or division of a castle, under the care of a constable. R. 4218. See Du Cange, in v. CONSTABULARIUS CASTRI.

CONSTANTINE, *pr. n.* See the n. on ver. 9684.

CONTEKE, *n.* SAX. Contention. 2004. T. v. 1478.

CONTENANCE, *n.* FR. Appearance; pretence. 4419. 16732.

CONTRACT, *part. pa.* LAT. Contracted. P. 33.

CONTRANIAUNTES, *part. pa.* is used in the *plural*

number, according to the French custom. T L. I. 319 b. Opposing, contradicting.

CONTRARIE, *v.* FR. To contradict. 6626.

CONTRARIOUS, *adj.* FR. Opposite. 6280. Perverse. 6362.

CONTRARY, *n.* FR. Adversary. 1861.

CONTREFETE, *v.* FR. To counterfeit; imitate. 130. 15327.

CONTROVE, *v.* FR. To invent. R. 4249. 7547.

CONTUBERNIAL, *adj.* LAT. Familiar. P. 87.

CONTUNE for CONTINUE. R. 4354. 5205. 5332. This is one of those licences *for the sake of rime*, of which see the n. on ver. 8915. Our author seems to have been ashamed of it, as I do not recollect to have met with it in the CANTERBURY TALES. Lydgate has been less scrupulous. See *Trag.* 2 b. 14 b. 24 b.

COPE, *n.* FR. *Cape.* A cloak. 13955.

COPPE, *n.* SAX. The top of any thing. 556. F. III. 76.

CORAGE, *n.* FR. Heart. 22.—Inclination. 9130.—Spirit; courage. 1947. 8096.

CORBETTES, *n. pl.* FR. Niches for Statues. F. III. 214.

CORDETH for ACCORDETH. T. II. 1043.

CORDEWANE, *n.* FR. *Cordouan.* Spanish leather, so called from Corduba. 13662.

CORDILERES, *n. pl.* FR. *Cordeliers.* An order of Friars, so called from their wearing a cord for a girdle. R. 7461.

CORINNE *pr. n.* An. 21. What author is meant, I cannot say. One can hardly suppose that Chaucer had met with that poem of the antient Corinna, the contemporary of Pindar, which was entitled Ἐπὶα επι Θηβαις [*Fragm. ex Apollonia Dyscolo*, ap. Maittair. de Dialect. p. 429. l. 4.], nor do I know that any fictitious work upon the War of Thebes has ever been set forth under her name. She is mentioned by Propertius [II. El. 3. v. 21.] and by Statius [Sylv. v. Carm. 3. v. 158.], but neither of them takes notice of her having written on the affairs of Thebes.

CORNEWAILE, *pr. n.* Cornouaille, in Bretagne. R. 4250.

CORNICULERE, *n.* LAT. An officer in the Roman Government. 15837. See *Pitisc. Lex. Ant. Rom.* in v. *Cornicularius.*

CORNMUSE, *n.* FR. A bag-pipe. F. III. 128.

CORNY, *adj.* SAX. Strong of the corn, or malt. 12249. 12390.

COROUNE, *n.* FR. A crown, or garland. 2292. 15689.

CORPS, *n.* FR. Body. 12238. 13836.

CORPUS, *n.* LAT. Body. *Corpus Domini.* 13365. God's body. *Corpus Madrian.* 13898.

CORRIGE, *v.* FR. To correct. Bo. IV. pr. 4. pr. 7.

CORRUMPABLE, *adj.* Fr. Corruptible. 3012.

CORRUMPE, *v.* FR. To corrupt. 2748.

CORSE, *v.* SAX. To curse. T. III. 1707.

Corseint, *n.* Fr. A holy body; a Saint. C D. 940. *The* corsaynt *and the kirke.* P L. 44.

Corven, *part. pa.* of Carve, *v.* Sax. Cut. 2698.

Cosin, *n.* Fr. A cousin, or kinsman. It is sometimes used *adjectively*. 744. 17159. Allied, related.

Cosinage, *n.* Fr. Kindred. 13339.

Costage, *n.* Fr. Cost, expence. 5831. 9002.

Costeie, *n.* Fr. To go by the coast. B K. 36.

Costlewe, *adj.* Costly. P. 43.

Costrell, *n.* A drinking-vessel. L W. 2655. See Du Cange, in v. Costrellus.

Cote, *n.* Sax. A cottage. 8274.

Cote, *n.* Fr. A coat. 8789.—Cote-armure; A coat worn over armour; upon which the Armorial ensigns of the wearer were usually embroidered. 1018. 2142.

Cotidien, *adj.* Fr. Daily. It is used as a *substantive* for *A quotidien ague.* R. 2401.

Couche, *v.* Fr. To lay. 16620.

Couched, *part. pa.* Laid. 16668. Couched *with perles.* 2163. Laid, or trimmed, with pearls.

Coud, Coude, *pa. t.* of Conne. Knew; was able. 94, 5. See the Essay, &c. n. 35. It is used as a *participle pa.* P. 125. So that instead of *always* in the note, I should have said *generally.*

Coveite, *v.* Fr. To covet. R. 6173.

Covenable, *adj.* Fr. Convenient; suitable. P. 4.

Coverchiefs, *n. pl.* Fr. Head-cloaths. 455.

Covercle, *n.* Fr. A pot-lid. F. II. 284.

COVERT, *adj.* FR. Secret, covered. R. 6149.

COVINE, *n.* FR. Secret contrivances. 606. R. 3799.

COULPE, *n.* FR. A fault. P. 33.

COUNT, *v.* FR. To account; to esteem. 4054. 4190.

COUNTERPEISE, *n.* FR. A counterpoise; a weight which balances another. T. III. 1413.

COUNTERPEISE, *v.* FR. To counterpoise. F. III. 660.

COUNTERPLETE, *v.* FR. To plead against. L W. 476.

COUNTERWAITE, *v.* FR. To watch against. M. 112.

COUNTOUR, *n.* FR. *Comptoir.* A compting-house. 13143.—*Compteur.* An arithmetician. Du. 435.

COUNTOUR. 361. See the note.

COUNTRETAILLE, *n.* FR. A tally answering exactly to another. Hence echo is said to answer *at the countretaille.* 9066.

COURE, *v.* FR. To sit crouching, like a brooding hen. R. 465.

COURTEPY. See the the n. on ver. 292.

COURT-MAN. 9366. A courtier. *Homme de Cour.* FR.

COUTH, COUTHE, *pa. t.* of CONNE. Knew; was able. 392. R. 753.

——— *part. pa.* Known. 14. 8818.

COWARDISE, *n.* FR. Want of courage. R. 2490. As to the etymology of the *adj.* from which this word has been formed, I think the opinion of Twysden and Somner [Gloss. ad X Script. v. *Fridwite*] much the most probable, who derive it from the BARB. LAT. *Culum vertere;* To turn tail, or run away. See Du Cange, in v. CULVERTA,

and CULVERTAGIUM, who rejects the opinion above mentioned, but without suggesting any thing so plausible. *Culvert* (as it is written in the oldest and best French MSS. that I have seen) might easily be corrupted, according to the French mode of pronunciation, into *Couart* and *Couard.*

I have somewhere seen the French language seriously charged with indelicacy for its frequent and wanton use of the word *cul* in composition. Nor can the charge be said to be groundless. Beside the numerous instances which will occur to every body, I suspect that this monosyllable makes part of a common and solemn term in our Law, imported originally from France. *Culprist* seems to me to have been a vulgar name for *a prisoner;* a person *taken* by *that part* which is most exposed in running away. Holinshed has expressed the same idea more delicately. Vol. III. p. 842. *The prentises were* CAUGHT BY THE BACKS *and had to prison.* And so it is expressed in "*Ancient Scottish Poems.*" p. 182. ver. 15.

Yet deid [death] *sal* TAK HIM BE THE BAK.

COYE, *v.* FR. To quiet, to sooth. T. II. 801.

CRAFTESMAN, *n.* SAX. A man of skill. 1899.

CRAKE, *v.* FR. To crack. 3999.

CRAKE, CRAKEL, *v.* SAX. To quaver hoarsely in singing. 9724. CN. 119.

CRAMPISH, *v.* FR. To contract violently, as the cramp does. An. 170.

CRATCHING, *n.* SAX. Scratching. 2836.

CRASED, *part. pa.* FR. *Ecrasé.* Broken. 16402.

CREANCE, *n.* FR. Faith, belief. 5335.

CREANCE, *v.* FR. To borrow money. 13219, 33, 96.

CREATE, *part. pa.* LAT. Created. P. 19.

CRENCLED, *part. pa.* Crincled; circularly formed. L W. 2010. Perhaps from the ISLAND. Kringe. *Circino. gyro.*

CREPIL, *n.* SAX. A cripple. T. IV. 1458.

CREVASSE, *n.* FR. A chink, or crevice. F. III. 996.

CRIANDE, *part. pr.* of CRIE, *v.* FR. Crying. R. 3138.

CRIPS. F. III. 296. as CRISPE.

CRISIPPUS, *pr. n.* 6259. I find the title of a work in Montfaucon, *Bib. Bibl.* p. 513. to which Chaucer may possibly allude. *Chrysippi, discipuli Euthymii, in Joannem encomium.*—and again p. 1314. *Chrysippi Presbyteri laudatio S. Joannis Baptistæ.* It is not unlikely that a Panegyrist on the Baptist might be led by his rage against Herodias to say some harsh things of women in general.

CRISPE, *adj.* LAT. Curled. 5886.

CROCE, *n.* SAX. A cross. 6066.

CROIS, *n.* FR. A cross. 12885.

CROMES, *n. pl.* SAX. Crumbs. 15528.

CROMMED, *part. pa.* SAX. Stuffed, crammed. F. III. 1039.

CRONE, *n.* SAX. An old woman. 4852. Kronie; *Ovis vetula.* Kilian.

CROPE, CROPEN, *part. pa.* of CREPE, *v.* SAX. Crept. 4257. 11918.

CROPPES, *n. pl.* SAX. The extremities of the shoots of vegetables. 7. *Now in the crop.* 1534. Now at the top. *Croppe and rote.* T. II. 348. *Root and branch;* the whole of a thing.

CROSSELET, *n.* FR. A crucible. 16585.

CROUCHE, *v.* SAX. To sign with the cross. 9581.

CROUDE, *v.* SAX. To shove together. 4716.

CROUKE, *n.* SAX. An earthen pitcher. 4156.

CROUN, *n.* FR. signifies *Head.* 4039. 4097.

CROUPE, *n.* FR. The ridge of the back. 7141.

CROWES FEET. T. II. 404. The wrinkles which spread from the outer corners of the eye. Spenser describes this mark of old age in the same manner, Ecl. 12.

And by mine eie the crow his claw doth wright.

CROWNED, *part. pa.* Wearing a crown. *Crowned malice.* 10840. Sovereign malice.

CRULL, *adj.* SAX. Curled. 81. 3314.

CUCURBITE, *n.* LAT. A gourd; a vessel, shaped like a gourd, used in distillation. 16262.

CULPONS, *n. pl.* FR. Shreds. 681. Logs. 2869.

CULVER, *n.* SAX. A dove. L. W. 2307.

CUPPE, *n.* FR. A cup. *Withouten cuppe he drank all his penance.* 11254. He took large draughts of grief; he made no use of a cup, but drank out of the pot.

CURATION, *n.* FR. Cure, healing. T. I. 792. Bo. I. pr. 6.

CURE, *n.* FR. Care. *I do not care.* L. W. 152. I take no care.

CURFEW-TIME. 3645. according to the Conquerour's edict is said to have been 8 h. P. M. Walsingham, speaking of an event on the 2d of September, 1311. mentions 9 h. as the *hora ignitegii.* It probably varied with the seasons of the year.

CURIOUS, *adj.* Fr. Carefull. 13156. R. 6578.

CURTEIS, *adj.* FR. Courteous. 99. 6869.

CUSTOMER, *adj.* Fr. Accustomed. R. 4936.

CUTTE, CUT. 837. 847. 12727. seq. See the n. on ver. 837.

D.

DAFFE, *n.* SAX. A fool, 4206. *Thou dotest,* DAFFE. *quod she, dull are thy wittes.* PP. 6. b.

DAGGE, *n.* A slip, or shred. R. 7212.

DAGGED, *part. pa.* Cut into slips. P. 44.

DAGGING, *n.* Slitting, cutting into slips. P. 44.

DAGON, *n.* A slip, or piece. 7333.

DAMASCENE, *pr. n.* The country about Damascus. 14013.

DAMASCENE, *pr. n.* 435. Joannes *Mesue* Damascenus, an Arabian Physician, in the VIII and IX Century. See Fabric. *Bibl. Gr.* t. XIII. p. 256.

DAME, *n.* FR. LAT. *Domina.* Mistress, Lady. 7387. 7451.—Mother. 3260.

DAMPNE, *v.* FR. To condemn. 5530. 5652.

DAN, *n.* FR. LAT. *Dominus.* Lord; was a title commonly given to Monks. 12973. 13935,6. See the n. on ver. 9684. It is also prefixed by Chaucer to the names of other persons of all sorts. *Dan Arcite.* 2893. *Dan Burnell.* 15318. *Dan Caton.* 14977.

DANCE, *n.* FR. *The olde dance.* 478. 12013. The old game. See R. 4300. T. III. 696. The French have the same phrase. *Elle sçait assez de la vieille danse.* Cotgrave.

DANGER, *n.* FR. A dangerous situation. *In danger.* 665. See the note; and R. 1470.—Coyness, sparingness. R. 1147. T. II. 384. *With danger.* 6103. Sparingly.

DANGEROUS. *adj.* Difficult; sparing. 519. 5733.

DANTE, *pr. n.* 6708. 14771. LW. 360. F. I. 450. See the n. on ver. 6710. and Gloss. in v. LAVENDER.

DAPPLE-GRAY. 13813. The colour which is called, in FR. *Pommele.* See ver. 618.

DARE, *v.* SAX. To stare. 13033.

DARES, *pr. n.* of a *supposed* Historian of the Trojan war. F. III. 379. Du. 1070.

DARREINE, *v.* FR. *Desrener.* LAT. *Derationare.* To contest. 1611. 1633.

DART, *n.* SAX. A spear, or javelin. *The dart is sette up for virginitee.* 5657. There is an allusion to the same custom in Lydg. *Trag.* 26.

And oft it happeneth, he, that hath best ron,
Doth not *the spere* like his desert possede.

DASEN, *pr. t. pl.* of DASE, *v.* SAX. Grow dim-sighted. 16980.

DAUNT, *v.* FR. To conquer. P. 24. R. 4764. *That ne with love may* daunted *be.* Orig. 4444. *Qui par amours ne soit* domptez.

DAWE, *v.* SAX. To dawn. 1678. 9716.

DAWENING, *n.* SAX. Day-break. 14888. LW. 2183.

DAWES, *n. pl.* for DAYES. 11492. The Saxon ȝ is frequently expressed by *w* as well as by *y*.

DAYE, *n.* SAX. Day; Time. 9012. *At my day.* 16495. At the day appointed to me. *To graunt him days of the remenant.* 11879. To permit him to pay the remainder at certain days, by instalments.

DEAURAT, *part. pa.* LAT. Gilded. BK. 598.

DEBATE, *v.* FR. To fight. 13797.

DEBONAIRE, *adj.* FR. Courteous. M. 143. Gentle. Bo. I. m. 5.

DECOPED, *part. pa.* FR. Cut down. R. 843.

DECORATE, *pr. n.* Decoratus. Bo. III. pr. 4.

DEDE, *v.* SAX. To grow dead. F. II. 44.

——— *part. pa.* Dead. 7090.

DEDLY, *adj.* SAX. Devoted to death. 11352. Bo. v. pr. 6.

DEDUIT, *n.* FR. Pleasure. 2179.

DEFAIT, DEFAITED, *part. pa.* FR. Wasted. T. v. 618.

DEFAME, *n.* FR. Infamy. 14467.

Defame, *v.* Fr. To make infamous. 3149.

Defaute, *n.* Fr. Want. Bo. iii. pr. 3. Defautes, *pl.* Defects. 7392.

Defende, *v.* Fr. To forbid. 7416. 16938.—To ransom. R. 7088.

Defence, *n.* Fr. Prohibition. T. iii. 138.

Definishe, *v.* Fr. To define; to make a definition of. Bo. v. pr. 1.

Degree, *n.* Fr. A stair, or set of steps. R. 45.—Rank in life. 9901.

Deiden, *pa. t. pl.* of Deye, *v.* Sax. Died. 7483.

Deine for Deien, *inf. m.* of Deye. *v.* Sax. To die. L W. 1179.

Deinous, *adj.* Fr. Disdainfull. 3930.

Deintee, *n.* Fr. Value; a thing of value. *Hath deintee.* 4559. Values highly. *Told no deintee of.* 5790. Set no value upon. *It was deintee.* 8988 It was a valuable thing. See also T. ii. 164.

Deinteous, *adj.* Choice, valuable. 8141.

Deis, *n.* Fr. See the n. on ver. 372.

Del, *n.* Sax. A part. *Never a del.* 3066. Not a bit. *Every del.* 3369. Every part.

Dele, *v.* Sax. To divide. 7831.

Delibere, *v.* Fr. To deliberate. M. 142. T. iv. 169.

Delicacie, *n.* Fr. Pleasure. 14397.

Delices, *n. pl.* Fr. Delights. 15471.

Delie, *adj.* Fr. *Delié.* Thin, slender. Bo. i. pr. 1.

Delit, *n.* Fr. Delight. 7457.

DELITABLE, *adj.* FR. Delectable. 7938. 8075.
DELIVER, *adj.* FR. Nimble. 84. *Conf. Am.* 177. b.
DELIVERLY, *adv.* Quickly. 15422.
DELIVERNESS, *n.* FR. Agility. M. 99.
DELVE, *v.* SAX. To dig. 538.
DELUVY, *n.* LAT. Deluge. Bo. II. pr. 6.
DEMAINE, *v.* FR. To manage. F. II. 451.
DEMAINE, *n.* FR. Management. 14583.
DEME, *v.* SAX. To judge. 1353.
DEMONIAK, *n.* FR. One possest by a devil. 7822.
DENT, *n.* SAX. A stroke. F. II. 26. See DINT.
DENWERE, *n.* Doubt. *Sk.* This interpretation suits well enough with the only passage in which I have found this word. T L. I. 323. b. but I should be glad to see some other instance of the use of it.
De par dieux jeo assente. 4459. In God's name I agree.
DEPART, *v.* FR. To part; to distribute, 7796.
DEPEINT, *part. pa.* FR. Painted. 12884.
DEQUACE, *v.* To shake down. q? T L. II. 327. b.
DERE, *v.* SAX. To hurt. 1824. 10554. 14007.
DERE, *adj.* SAX. Dear, 2455.
DERELING, *n.* SAX. Darling. 3791.
DEREWORTH, *adj.* SAX. Precious; valued at a high rate. Bo. II. pr. 1.
DERNE, *adj.* SAX. Secret. 3200. 3297.
DERRE, *comp.* of DERE. Dearer. 1450. T. I. 174.
DES, F. III. 270. As DEIS.

DESCENSORIE, *n.* FR. A vessel used in Chemistry for the extraction of oils *per descensum.* 16260.

DESCRIVEN, *inf. m.* FR. To describe. 10354.

DESIROUS, *adj.* FR. Eager. 10337.

DESOLAT, *part. pa.* LAT. Abandoned, Distressed. 6285.

DESPITE, *n.* FR. Malicious anger. 949.

DESPITOUS, *adj.* Angry to excess. 6343.

DESPITOUSLY, *adv.* Angrily. 8411.

DESPOILE, *v.* FR. To undress. 8250.

DESTREINE, *v.* FR. To vex, to constrain. 1818. 17110.

DESTRER, *n.* FR. A war-horse. LAT. *Dextrarius.* 13841.

DESTRIE, DESTRUIE, *v.* FR. To destroy. 1332. 17110.—C D. 1605. *Descried* should be *Destried.*

DETERMINAT, *part. pa.* LAT. Fixed, determined. 7041.

DETTELES, *adj.* Free from debt. 584.

DEVE, *adj.* SAX. Deaf. 15754.

DEVINING, *n.* FR. Divination. 2523.

DEVISE, *n.* FR. Direction. 818. R. 1974.

DEVISE, *v.* FR. To direct; to order. 1418. 1427.—To relate. 7486. 7928.—*At point devise.* 3689. *A point devisé,* FR. With the greatest exactness.

DEVOIR, *n.* FR. Duty. 2600. *Wele thei stode and did ther* DEVERE. P L. 331.

DEY, *n.* See the n. on ver. 14852.

DEYE, *v.* SAX. To die. 6987. 7210.

DEYER, *n.* SAX. A Dier. 364.

DIAPRED, *part. pa.* FR. Diversified with flourishes, &c. 2160. R. 934.

DICHE, *v.* SAX. To dig; to surround with a ditch. L W. 708.

DIDE for DIED, 6547.

DIDE, *pa. t.* of DO. *v.* SAX. 3421. DIDEN, *pa. t. pl.* 7073. 12901.

DIE, *v.* SAX. To tinge. R. 1705.

DIETE, *n.* FR. Daily food. 437.

DIFFAME, *n.* FR. Bad reputation. 8416. 8606. See DEFAME.

DIGESTIBLE, *adj.* LAT. Easy to be digested. 439.

DIGESTIVES, *n. pl.* FR. Things to help digestion. 14967.

DIGHT, *v.* SAX. To dispose, 14447.—To dress 6349. 17261. See ver. 10235.

DIGNE, *adj.* FR. Worthy. 2218. 5198.—Proud, disdainful, 519.

DIKE, *v.* SAX. To dig: to make ditches, 538.

DILATATION, *n.* FR. Enlargement. 4652.

DINT, *n.* SAX. as DENT. *Thonder-dint.* 5858. T. v. 1504. A stroke of thunder.

DIOSCORIDES, *pr. n.* of a Greek writer on Plants, whose work is extant. 432.

DISARRAY, *n.* FR. Disorder. P. 254.

DISAVAUNCE, *v.* FR. To drive back. T. II. 511.

DISAVENTURE, n. FR. Misfortune. T. IV. 297.

DISBLAME, *v.* FR. To clear from blame. T. II. 17.

DISCOMFITURE, *n.* FR. Defeat. 1010.
DISCOMFORT, *n.* FR. Displeasure. 11208.
DISCOMFORTEN, *v.* FR. To discourage. 2706.
DISCOVERTE, *adj.* FR. *At discoverte.* P. 81. Uncovered. *A descouvert.*
DISDEINOUS, *adj.* FR. Disdainful. R. 7412.
DISENCRESE, *n.* FR. Diminution. B K. 203.
DISENCRESE, *v. neut.* FR. To decrease. Bo. v. pr. 6.
DISFIGURE, *n.* FR. Deformity. 6542.
DISHERITED, *part. pa.* FR. Disinherited; stripped of possessions. 2928. L. W. 1063.
DISHEVELE, *part. pa.* FR. With hair hanging loose. 685. *Deschevelé.*
DISJOINT, *n.* FR. A difficult situation. 2964. 13341.
DISOBEISANT, *part. pr.* FR. Disobedient. A F. 429.
DISORDEINED, *part. pa.* Fr. Disorderly. P. 95.
DISORDINATE, *adj.* LAT. Disorderly. P. 180.
DISORDINAUNCE, *n.* FR. Irregularity. F. I. 27.
DISPARAGE, *n.* FR. A disparagement. 8784.
DISPENCE, *n.* FR. Expence. 443. 6845.
DISPERANCE, *n.* FR. Despair. T. II. 530.
DISPITOUS, *adj.* Angry to excess. 518. See DESPITOUS.
DISPLESANCE, *n.* FR. Displeasure. R. 3436.
DISPONE, *v.* LAT. To dispose. Bo. IV. pr. 6.
DISPORT, *n.* FR. *Deport.* Sport, diversion. 777.
DISPORT, *v.* To divert. T. III. 1139.

DISPREISING, *part. pa.* Fr. Undervaluing. M. 130.

DISPUTISON, *n.* Fr. Dispute. 9348. 11202. *The clergie of the south made a* DISPUTESOUN. P L. 300.

DISRULILY, *adv.* Irregularly. R. 4900.

DISSIMULE, *v.* Fr. To dissemble. 17296.

DISSIMULINGS, *n. pl.* Fr. Dissemblings. 10599.

DISSONED, *part. pa.* Fr. Dissonant. R. 4248.

DISTAINE, *v.* Fr. To discolour; to take away the colour. T. II. 840. L W. 274.

DISTINCT, *v.* Lat. To distinguish. R. 6199.

DISTINGUED. *part. pa.* Fr. Distinguished. Bo. II. pr. 5.

DISTOURBLED, *pa. t.* Fr. Disturbed. R. 1713.

DISTREYNE, *v.* Fr. To constrain. P. 7. See DESTREINE.

DISTROUBLE, *v.* Fr. To disturb. P. 4. Du. 524.

DISTURNE, *v.* Fr. To turn aside. T. III. 719.

DITE, *v.* Fr. To dictate; to write. R. 6786.

DITES, *n. pl.* Fr. Sayings, ditties. F. II. 114.

DITUS, *pr. n.* Dictys Cretensis. F. III. 379.

DIVERSE, *adj.* Fr. Different, 4631.

DIVERSE, *v.* To diversifie. T. III. 1758.

DIVINE, *n.* for *Divinity*. R. 6488.

DIVINISTRE, *n.* Fr. A divine. 2813.

DO, *v.* Sax. See the Essay, &c. *n.* 37.

Do for DON, *part. pa.* M. 151.

DOAND, *part. pr.* Doing. R. 2708.

DOGEREL, *adj.* derived, I suppose, from *Dog*; so

that *Rime-dogerel* in ver. 13853. may be understood to mean what in French might be called *Rime de chien*. See Cotgrave, in *v.* CHIEN. "*Chose de chien;* A paultrie thing; a trifle; trash, trumperie."

DOGGE FOR THE BOWE, 6951, 9888. A dog used in shooting.

DOKE, *n.* SAX. A duck. 3576.

DOLE, *n.* SAX. as DEL. R. 2364.

DOLE, *n.* FR. Grief, mourning. R. 2959.

DOLVEN, *part. pa.* of DELVE, *v.* SAX. Buried. 4070.

DOMBE, *adj.* SAX. Dumb. 776.

DOME, *n.* SAX. Judgement, opinion. 10989.

DOMESMAN, *n.* SAX. A judge. 14408.

DONET, *n.* A grammar; the elements of any art; from Ælius Donatus, a Roman Grammarian, whose introduction to the Latin language [*inter Gramm. Vet. Putsch.* p. 1735.] was commonly read in schools. T L. II. fol. 338. *Then drave I me among drapers, my* DONET *to lerne.* P P. 23 b.

DONMOW, *pr. n.* 5799. See the note; and P. P. 44 b.

DONNE, DON. *adj.* SAX. Of a brown or dun colour. T. II. 908. A F. 334.

DORMANT, *part. pr.* FR. Fixed, ready. 355. *Les vaisseaux qui là* dormoient *a l'ancre.* Froissart. v. iii. c. 52.

DORTOUR, *n.* FR. A dormitory, or common sleeping-room. 7437.

DOSEIN, *n.* FR. A dozen, 580.

DOSSER, *n.* FR. A basket to be carried on the back. F. III. 850.

DOTE, *v.* SAX. To be foolish, through age or otherwise. 9315. 16451.

DOTH, *imp. m.* 2 *per. pl.* of Do. 6631. Do ye.

DOUCED. F. III. 131. may perhaps be a corruption of *Doucete*, which is the name of a musical instrument, in a poem of Lydgate's. MS. *Bodl.* Fairf. 16.

> " *Ther were trumpes and trumpetes,*
> " *Lowde shallys and* DOUCETES."

DOUGHTREN, *n. pl.* SAX. Daughters. 14835.

DOUTANCE, *n.* FR. Doubt. T. IV. 963.

DOUTE, *v.* FR. To fear. R. 1089.

DOUTELEES, DOUTELES. *adv.* Without doubt. 2669. 4511.

DOUTOUS, *adj.* Doubtfull. T. IV. 992.

D'outre mere. FR. From beyond Sea. Du. 253.

DOWAIRE, *n.* FR. Dower. 8724.

DRADDE, DRAD, *pa. t. & part.* of DREDE, *v.* SAX. Feared. 15483. 7945.

DRAF, *n.* SAX. Things thrown away, as unfit for man's food. 17346.

DRAF-SAK, 4204. A sack full of draffe.

DRAFTY, *adj.* SAX. Of no more value than draffe. 13851.

DRAGGES, *n. pl.* FR. Drugs, 428.

DREDE, *n.* SAX. Fear; Doubt. *Withouten drede.* 4449. Without doubt. *Out of drede.* 5313. Out of doubt.

DREDE, *v.* SAX. To fear. 2595. DRED. *pa. t.* 8056. for DRAD.

DREDEFUL, *adj.* Timorous. 1481. 11621.

DREDELES, *adv.* Without doubt. T. I. 1035.

DREINT, *pa. t.* & *part.* of DRENCHE. Drowned. 11690. 3520.

DRENCHE, *v.* SAX. To drown. 3617.

DRENCHE, *v. neut.* SAX. To be drowned. 3521. 5343.

DRERINESSE, *n.* SAX. Sorrow. R. 4728.

DRERY, *adj.* SAX. Sorrowfull. T. I. 13.

DRESSE, *v.* FR. To address, applie, 8883.

DRETCHE, *v. act.* SAX. To vex, to trouble. T. II. 1471.

DRETCHED, *part. pa.* Oppressed, troubled. 14893. *Conf. Am.* 79.

DRETCHE, *v. neut.* SAX. To delay. T. II. 1264. IV. 1446. *Conf. Am.* 178.

DRETCHING, *n.* Delay. T. III. 855.

DRIE, *v.* SAX. To suffer. R. 4390. 7484. T. V. 264. 296.

DRIFE, *v.* SAX. To drive. R. 1874.

DRINKELES, *adj.* SAX. Without drink, T. II. 718.

DRONKELEW, *adj.* SAX. Given to drink. 7625. 12429. P P. 41.

DRONKEN, *part. pa.* of DRINK. *v.* SAX. Drunk. 7481.

DROUGH. *pa. t.* of DRAW. *v.* SAX. Drew. T. v. 1557. L W. 1457.

DROVY, *adj.* SAX. Dirty. P. 94.

DRUERIE, *n.* FR. Courtship, gallantry. 13823. R. 844.—A mistress. R. 5064. See Du Cange, in *v.* DRUDARIA. The reader may perhaps not be displeased to see the following description of a *Drut*, or *Lover*, by Guillem Aesmar, a Provençal poet. MS. Crofts. CCXVIIII.

Ben paoc ama *drut*, qi non es gelos,
Et paoc ama, qi non est airos,
Et paoc ama, qi non es folettis,
Et paoc ama, qi non fa tracios;
Mais vaut d amor qi ben est enveios
Un dolz plorar non fait qatorze ris.
Quant eu li quier merce en genoillos,
E la mi colpa et mi met ochaisos,
Et l aigua m cur aval per mer lo vis,
Et ela m fai un regard amoros,
Et eu li bais la bucha els ols amdos,
Adonc mi par un ioi de paradis.

DRUGGE, *v.* SAX. To drag. 1418.

DUBBED, *part. pa.* SAX. Created a knight. P. 88. The phrase is derived from *the stroke* (with a sword or otherwise), which was always a principal ceremony at the creation of a knight. *At dubban*, Island. signifies *to strike*. This *stroke* in

French was called *La colée.* See *L'Ordene de Chevalerie,* par Hue de Tabarie. ver. 244. seq. published by M. Barbazan. 1759. and Du Cange, in *v.* ALAPA MILITARIS.

DUETEE, *n.* FR. Duty; what is due to any one. 6934. 6973.

DULLE, *v. act.* SAX. To make dull. 16561.

DULLE, *v. neut.* SAX. To grow dull. R. 4792.

Dun is in the mire. 16954. See *Ray's* Proverbial Similes. p. 219. *As dull as Dun in the mire.* I suppose *Dun* was a nickname given to the Ass, from his colour, as well as *Burnell.* See the n. on ver. 15318.

DURE, *v.* FR. To endure. 1362. 11148.

DURESSE, *n.* FR. Hardship, severity. R. 3547.

DUSKED, *pa. t.* SAX. Grew dark, or dim. 2808.

DUTEE, 3062. as DUETEE.

DWALE, *n.* SAX. A sleeping-potion. 4159. C L. 998.

DWELLINGS, *n. pl.* SAX. Delays. Bo. I. m. 1. *Moras.* Orig.

DWINED, *part. pa.* SAX. Wasted. R. 360.

E.

EARED, *part. pa.* Ploughed. F. I. 485. See ERE.

EBRAIKE, *adj.* Hebrew. 4909.

ECCLESIAST, *n.* An ecclesiastical person. 710.—The Book of Ecclesiastes, or Ecclesiastions. 6233.

ECHE, *adj.* SAX. Ælce. Each one, every one, of any number. 39. 662. 1134.

ECHE, *v.* SAX. To add. F. III. 975.—To add to; to encrease. T. I. 706.

EDIPPE, *pr. n.* Œdipus. T. IV. 300.

EFFECT, *n.* FR. Substance. 7033. 9272.

EFT, *adv.* SAX. Again. 1671. 5212. 10945.

EFTSONE, EFTSONES, *adv.* SAX. Soon after; presently. 3489. 5329. 6390.

EGALITEE, *n.* FR. Equality. P. 121.

EGER, EGRE, *adj.* FR. Sharp. P. 8. R. 217.

EGGE, *v.* SAX. To incite. P. 115.

EGGEMENT, *n.* SAX. Incitement. 5261.

EGGING, *n.* 10009. as EGGEMENT.

EGREMOINE, *n.* FR. Agrimony. 16268.

EIRE for AIR. 3473.

EISEL, *n.* SAX. Vinegar. R. 217.

ELAT, *part. pa.* LAT. Elated. 14173.

ELDE, *n.* SAX. Old age. 6797. 10054.

ELDE, *v.* SAX. To make old. R. 391, 2.—*v. neut.* To grow old. R. 395.

ELENGE, *adj.* Strange 6781. See the note; but I much distrust the etymology there proposed from Gloss. *Ur.* In ver. 13152, it seems to signifie *Dull, Chearless*; as in P P. 111. b. *Hevy-chered I yede, and* ELENGE *in herte.* And so perhaps it should be understood in the passage quoted from C. N. 115. and P. P. 3 b. and 46 b.

ELENGENESSE, *n.* R. 7406. in the Orig. *Soucy*; Care, trouble.

ELFE, *n.* SAX. A witch. 5174.—A faery. 6455.

ELF-QUENE, *n.* Queen of elves or faeries. 6442. 13720, 4.

ESI, *pr. n.* 7472. seems to be put for ELIE. See 1 Kings c. 19.

ELIE, *pr. n.* Elijah. 7698. The Carmelites pretend that Elijah was the founder of their order.

ELISEE, *pr. n.* Elisha, the disciple of Elijah. 7698.

ELLES, *adv.* SAX. Else. 377. 1153. *Elles what.* F. III. 651. Any thing else. *Elleswher.* 2115. 13520. Elsewhere.

ELVISH, *adj.* SAX. Faery-like, fantastick. 16219. 16310.—In ver. 13633, it seems to signifie *shy, reserved.*

EMBELISE, *v.* FR. To beautifie. L W. 1735.

EMBOLDE, *v.* FR. To make bold. C L. 1147.

EMBOYSSEMENT, *n.* FR. Ambush. M. 112.

EMBROUDED, *part. pa.* FR. Embroidered. 89. L W. 119.

EME, *n.* SAX. Uncle. T. II. 162.

EMFORTH, *prep.* SAX. Even with. EMFORTH *my might.* 2237. Even with my might; with all my power. EMFORTH *my wit.* T. II. 243. To the utmost of my understanding. It is a corruption of ꝥenꝑoꝛ̃ð, which occurs at length in P P. 66. b. EVENFORTH *with thyselfe,* and 108. b. *He did equitie for all,* EVENFORTH *his power.*

EMPEIRE, *v.* FR. To impair; hurt. 10072.
EMPERICE, *n.* FR. Emperess. 6828. 11360.
EMPLASTRE, *v.* FR. To plaister over. 10171.
EMPLIE, *v.* To infold, to involve. Bo. v. m. 1. *Implicat.* Orig.
EMPOISONER, *n.* FR. A poisoner. 12828.
EMPRESSE, *v. neut.* FR. To crowd. 9452. 16539.
EMPRISE, *n.* FR. Undertaking. 2542.
EMPTE, *v.* SAX. To empty. 16209.
ENBATTELLED, *part. pa.* FR. Indented, like a battlement. 14866.
ENBIBING, *part. pr.* LAT. Imbibing. 16282.
ENBOSED, *part. pa.* FR. *Embosqué.* Sheltered in a wood. Du. 353.
ENBOSSED, *part. pa.* FR. *Embossé.* Raised. LW. 1198.
ENBRACE, *v.* FR. To take hold of. 8288.
ENBRAUDE, *v.* FR. To embroider. L W. 2340.
ENCENSE, *n.* FR. Incense. 2279.
ENCENSE, *v.* FR. To burn incense. 15863. To burn incense to. 15880.
ENCHAUFING, *n.* FR. Heat. P. 108.
ENCHESON, *n.* FR. Cause; occasion. 10770. M. 133.
ENCORPORING, *part. pr.* FR. Incorporating. 16283.
ENDELONG, *prep.* SAX. Along. 2680. 11304.—*adv.* Length-ways. 1993.
ENDETTED, *part. pa.* FR. Indebted. 16202.
ENDITE, *v.* FR. To dictate; relate. 2743.
ENDOUTE, *v.* FR. To doubt; to fear. R. 1664.
ENDRIE, *v.* SAX. To suffer. C L. 725. 941.

ENEE, *pr. n.* Æneas. 4484.

ENEIDOS, *pr. n* Virgil's Æneis. 15365.

ENFAMINED, *part. pa.* FR. Hungry. L W. 2418.

ENFECTE, *v.* FR. To infect. 16441.

——— *part. pa.* Infected. C L. 217.

ENFORCE, *v.* FR. To strengthen. 5922.

ENFORCED, *part. pa.* Constrained by force. P. 116.

ENFORTUNE, *v.* FR. To endow with a certain fortune. C M. 106.

ENGENDRURE, *n.* FR. Generation. 5716. 5719.

ENGINED, *part. pa.* FR. Racked; tortured. 15066.

ENGLUTING. 16234. Rather ENLUTING. Stopping with clay.

ENGREGGE, *v.* FR. To aggravate. P. 116.

ENGREVE, *v.* FR. To hurt. R. 3444.

ENHAUNSE, *v.* FR. To raise. 1436.

ENHAUNSED, *part. pa.* Raised. 9248.

ENHORT, *v.* FR. To exhort. 2853.

ENLACED, *part. pa.* FR. Entangled. Bo. v. pr. 1.

ENLANGOURED, *part. pa.* FR. Faded with languour. R. 7399.

ENLEVEN, *num.* SAX. Eleven. 17317.

ENLUMINE, *v.* FR. To illuminate. 7909.

ENOINT, *part. pa.* FR. Anointed. 2963.

ENSELED, *part. pa.* FR. Sealed up; kept secret. T. v. 151.

ENSPIRE, *v.* FR. To inspire. 6.

ENSURE, *v.* FR. To assure. 12077. 12971.

ENTAILE, *n.* FR. Shape. R. 162. 3711.

ENTAILED, *part. pa.* FR. Carved. R. 140.

ENTALENTE, *v.* FR. To excite. Bo. v. pr. 5.

ENTEND, *v.* FR. To attend. 5857. 11001.

ENTENDEMENT, *n.* FR. Understanding. T. IV. 1696.

ENTENTE, *n.* FR. Intention. 1489.

ENTENTIF, *adj.* FR. Attentive. 9165.

ENTERCHANGEDEN, *pa. t. pl.* FR. Exchanged. T. III. 1374.

ENTERMEDLED, *part. pa.* FR. Intermixed. R. 906.

ENTERMETE, *v.* FR. To interpose. 6416. R. 2966.

ENTERPART, *v.* FR. To share. T. I. 593.

ENTETCHED, *part. pa.* FR. *Entaché.* It is applied indifferently to things and persons *marked*, or *endowed*, with good or bad qualities. *Entetched and defouled with yvel.* Bo. IV. pr. 3. Stained and defiled with evil.—*The best entetched.* T. V. 832 Endowed with the best qualities.

ENTREE, *n.* FR. Entry. 1985.

ENTREMEES, *n. pl.* FR. "Choice dishes served in between the courses at a feast. *Cotg.*" R. 6831.

ENTRIKE, *v.* FR. To deceive. R. 1642.

——— To intangle. A F. 403.

ENTUNED, *part. pa.* FR. Tuned. 123.

ENTUNES, *n. pl.* FR. Songs, tunes. Du. 309.

ENVENIME, *v.* FR. To poison. 6056.

ENVENIMING, *n.* Poisoning. 9934.

ENVIE, *v.* FR. To vie; to contend. 5724. Du. 406.

ENVIRON, *adv.* FR. About. C L. 1031. *Conf. Am.* 139. b.

ENVIRON, *v.* FR. To surround. R. 7067.

ENVOLUPED, *part. pa.* FR. Wrapt up. 12876.

ENVYNED. See the n. on ver. 344.

Epistolis, LAT. Epistles. 4475.

EQUIPOLENCES, *n. pl.* FR. Equivalents. R. 7126.

ER, *adv.* SAX. Before. 3787.—Before that. 4193. 2639.

ERANDE, *n.* SAX. A message; an errand. Du. 134.

ERE, *v.* FR. To plough. 888.

EREOS for EROS, *pr. n.* GR. Love. 1376.

ERKE, *adj.* SAX. Weary, sick. R. 4867.

ERLY, *adv.* SAX. Early. 811. 2491.

ERME, *v.* SAX. To grieve. 12246.

ERMEFUL. See the n. on ver. 12236.

ERMIN, *adj.* Armenian. 14344.

ERNEST, *n.* SAX. Zeal; studious pursuit of any thing. L W. 1285.

ERNESTFUL, *adj.* Serious. 9051. T. II. 1727.

ERRATIKE, *adj.* FR. Wandering; applied to *the Planets.* T. v. 1811.

ERRAUNT, *part. pa.* FR. Strolling; applied to *a thief.* 17173.

ERS, ERSE, *n.* SAX. The fundament. 3732. 7272.

ERST, *adv. superl.* of ER. First. 778. *At erst.* At first; for the first time. 8861. 15732. 13624.—It is sometimes redudant. *Long erst or.* 12596. Long before.

ERTHELES, *adj.* SAX. Without earth. T. IV. 770.

ESCHAUNGE, *n.* FR. Exchange. T. IV. 146.

ESCHEVE, ESCHUE, *v.* FR. To shun, to decline, 9686. C N. 114.

ESCULAPIUS, *pr. n.* 431. A book of Medicine, *under his name,* is mentioned by Fabric. *Bibl. Gr.* t. I. p. 56. n. *.

ESE, *n.* FR. Pleasure. 5709.

ESE, *v.* To accommodate. 2196.

ESED, *part. pa.* 2672. See the n. on ver. 29.

ESEMENT, *n.* Relief. 4177. 4184.

ESIE, *adj.* Gentle, light. *Esie sighes.* T. III. 1369. which passage Lord Surry has copied. *Songes,* &c. p. 12. "And *easy sighes,* such as folkes draw in love."

ESIER, *comp. d.* Lighter. *Of esier avail.* C L. 116. Of lighter, or less value.

ESILICH, *adv.* Gently. T. I. 317.

ESPERUS, *pr. n.* Hesperus; a name of the Planet Venus. B K. 613.

ESPIAILLE, *n.* FR. Spying, private watching. 6905. M. 112.

ESPIRITUELL, *adj.* FR. Spiritual, heavenly. R. 650. 672.

ESSOINE, *n.* FR. A legal excuse. P. 13.

ESTAT, ESTATE, *n.* FR. State, condition, 203. 524.—Administration of government. 7600.

ESTATELICH, *adj.* Stately. 140.

ESTRES, *n. pl.* FR. The inward parts of a building.

1973. 4293. R de la R. 13267. *Car il sçet de l'Hostel les estres.*

ETERNE, *adj.* LAT. Everlasting. 1306.

ETHE, *adj.* SAX. Easy. R. 3955. T. v. 850.

EVANGILES, *n. pl.* FR. Gospels. 5086.

EVEN, *adj.* SAX. Equal. An *even-cristen.* P. 41. 65. A fellow-christian.

EVENLIKE, *adj.* SAX. Equal. Bo. IV. m. 6.

———— *adv.* Equally. Bo. IV. pr. 2.

EVER, *adv.* SAX. Always. *Ever in on.* 1773. 3878. Continually in the same manner. *Ever lenger the more.* 10718. 11772. See P. 119. where this elliptical phrase is expressed at length.

EVERICH, *adj.* SAX. Every one *of many.* 373. 2194.

———— Each *of two.* 1188. 2088. 2101. 6986.

EW, *n.* SAX. Yew. 2925.

EXALTAT, *part. pa.* LAT. Exalted. 6286.

EXAMETRON. 13985. is explained by the context to signifie *a verse of six feet.* It usually signifies the *Heroic* verse, but here, I suppose, must be understood to mean the *Iambic*, in which the antient Tragedies were "*communly versified.*"

EXECUTOUR, *n.* FR. Executioner. 7592.

EXECUTRICE, *n.* FR. A female executioner. T. III. 618.

EXORCISATIONS, *n. pl.* FR. Exorcisms, conjurations. F. III. 173.

EXPANS YERES. 11587. "In this and the following verses, the Poet describes the Alphonsine Astro-

nomical tables by the several parts of them, wherein some technical terms occur, which were used by the old astronomers, and continued by the compilers of those tables. *Collect* years are certain sums of years, with the motions of the heavenly bodies corresponding to them, as of 20, 40, 60, &c. disposed into tables; and *Expans* years are the single years, with the motions of the heavenly bodies answering to them, beginning at 1, and continued on to the smallest *Collect* sum, as 20, &c. A *Root*, or *Radix*, is any certain time taken at pleasure, from which, as an era, the celestial motions are to be computed. By *Proporcionel convenientes* are meant the Tables of Proportional parts." Gloss. *Ur.* "*Argument* in astronomy is an arch whereby we seek another unknown arch proportional to the first." *Chambers.*

EXPECTAUNT, *part. pr.* FR. Waiting. R. 4571.

EXPLEITE, *v.* FR. To perform. R. 6174.

EY, *n.* SAX. An egg. 14851. 16274. *But as it were a* grypes eye. *Conf. Am.* 22.

EY, *interj.* 10165.

EYEN, *n. pl.* SAX. Eyes. 152. 201.

EYRE for AIR. F. II. 419.

EYRISH, *adj.* Aerial, belonging to the air. F. II. 424. 457.

F.

FABLE, *n.* FR. Idle discourse. R. 1439. 6603.

FACONDE, *n.* FR. Eloquence. A F. 558.

FACONDE, *adj.* Eloquent. Du. 926. A F. 521.

FAERIE, *n.* FR. The nation of Faeries. 6441. See the note.—Enchantment; the work of Faeries. 9617. 10515. *King of Faerie.* 13101, 8. *Quene of Faerie.* 10190. *Contree of Faerie.* 13731.

FAIN, *adj.* SAX. Glad. 13241. *Than was I as* FAYNE *as foule of fayre morowe.* P P. 47 b.

FAIN, *adv.* Gladly. 9949.

FAINE, *v.* FR. To feign, to dissemble. R. 3089. *To swinke and travail he not faineth.* R. 5685. He does not *feign*, or *pretend, only* to labour; i. e. he labours seriously.

FAIREHEDE, *n.* SAX. Beauty. R. 2484.

FAITOUR, *n.* FR. A lazy idle fellow. P P. 32 b. 33 b. *Faitard, Faiteor,* un paresseux, *piger.* Lacombe.

FALDING, *n.* 392. 3212. "A kind of coarse cloth. SK." He derives it from the A S. Fealð, *plica.* However that may be, Helmoldus [Chron. Slav. l. 1. c. 1.] speaks of *indumenta lanea* (probably coarse enough) *quæ nos appellamus* FALDONES; and *Fallin* in Irish, according to Lhuyd, signifies a *mantle.* Giraldus Cambr. [Topog. Hibern. dist. 3. c. 10.] describes the Irish as clothed in *phalingis laneis, vice palliorum.* FALDYNG CLOTH.

Amphibalus. Birrus." Prompt. Parv. "Row CLOTH, as FALDYNG and other lyke. *Endromis. Amphibalus.*" Ibid. See Du Cange, in v. AMPHIBALUS.

FALL for FALLEN, *part. pa.* P. 10.

FALSEN, *v.* FR. To falsifie, 3175.—To deceive. R. 5416.

FALWE, *adj.* SAX. Yellow. 1366.

FALWES, *n. pl.* SAX. Harrow'd lands. 6238.

FAMULER, *adj.* LAT. Domestick. 9658.

FAN, *n.* See the n. on ver. 16991.

FANDE, *pa. t.* of FINDE, *v.* SAX. Found. R. 2707.

FANE, *n.* A weathercock. 8872. C D. 79.

FANTASIE, *n.* FR. Fancy. 9451.

FANTOME, *n.* FR. Any false imagination. 5457. *Et dirent plusieurs qu' ils avoient eté* EN FANTOSME. Froissart. v. 1. c. 63.

FARCE, *v.* FR. *Farder.* To paint. R. 2285.

FARDEL, *n.* FR. A burthen. R. 5683.

FARE, *v.* SAX. To go. 1397. 12985. *To fare wel;* To speed, to be happy. 2437.

FAREN, FARE, *part. pa.* 7354. 7364. 13129.

FARES for FARETH, 4021.

FARING, *part. pr.* 11244. 13948.

FARE, *n.* seems to have been derived from the French *v. Faire;* whenever it can be interpreted by the word *Ado.* See ver. 1811. *This hote* FARE. ver. 3997. *For which the wardein chidde and made* FARE.

ver. 4989. *What amounteth all this* FARE? ver. 13193. *Betwixt us two nedeth no strange* FARE. T. IV. 532. *And leve this nice* FARE. In other instances it follows the sense of the Saxon v. *Fare*, as in the compound words *Welfare*, *Thoroughfare*, &c.

FARME, *n.* SAX. Food; a meal. C D. 1750. See Spelman, in v. *Firma*.

FARSE, *v.* FR. *Farcir.* To stuff. 233.

FATHE, *n.* F. III. 1050. See LATHE.

FAUTE, *n.* FR. Want. 10757.

FAWE, *adj.* SAX. Glad. 5802. as FAIN.

FAY, *n.* FR. Faith. 3284.

FAYRE, *adj.* SAX. Fair. 204. 234.

——— *adv.* FAIRLY, gracefully. 94. 275.

FEBLESSE, *n.* FR. Weakness. T. II. 863.

FECCHE, *v.* SAX. To fetch. 6942. 7136.

FEE, *n.* SAX. Money. 6212. In R. 6044. it seems to signifie *inheritable possessions* in contradistinction to *money*, or *moveables*.

FEFFE, *v.* FR. To infeoff; to present. T. v. 1688. C L. 932.

FEINE, *v.* FR. To feign. 738.

FEL, *adj.* SAX. Cruel, destructive. 7584. 13758.

FELAW, *n.* SAX. Fellow, companion. 6967.

FELAWSHIP, *n.* SAX. Company. 476.

FELAWSHIPE, *v.* To accompany. Bo. IV. m 1. pr. 3.

FELDE, *n.* SAX. A field. 1524.

FELDEN, *pa. t. pl.* of FELLE, *v.* SAX. Felled, made to fall. R. 911.

FELE, *adj.* SAX. Many. 8793. C L. 191.

FELE, *v.* SAX. To feel. 6088. To have sense. 11039. To perceive. 15623.

FELL, *n.* SAX. Skin. T. I. 91.

FELONIE, *n.* FR. All sorts of criminal violence. 1998.

FELOUN, *adj.* FR. Cruel. R. 3250.

FEMINIE, *pr. n.* The country of Amazons. 868. See the note.

FEMININITEE, *n.* FR. Womanhood. 4780.

FEND, *n.* SAX. An enemy; the Devil. 5200. 7030.

FENDLICHE, *adj.* Devilish. 5171. 5203.

FENNE, *n.* 12824. The name of the *Sections* of *Avicenne's* great work, entitled *Canun*. See CANON.

FEOFFED, *part. pa.* FR. Infeoffed. 9572.

FER, *adv.* SAX. Far. 4013. 5078.

FERRE, *comp.* 48. 1852. 2062. Further.

FERREST, *superl.* 496. Furthest.

FERD, FERED, *part. pa.* of FERE. Terrified. 15392. 16392. T. II. 124.

FERD, FERDE, *pa. t.* of FARE. 1374. 3457. 10775.

FERDEN, *pa. t. pl.* 1649. 2119.

FERE, *n.* SAX. A companion; a wife. T. IV. 791. *In fere.* 4748. 4814. Together; in company.

FERE for FIRE. R. 2471. T. I. 229.

FERE, *n.* SAX. Fear. 2346. 6604.

——— *v.* SAX. To terrifie. T. IV. 1483.

FERFORTH, FERFORTHLY, *adv.* SAX. Far forth. 962. 4992.

FERLY, *adj.* SAX. Strange. 4171.

FERMACIE for PHARMACIE, *n.* FR. A medicine. 2715.

FERME, *n.* FR. A farm. 253.

FERMERERE, *n.* LAT. *Infirmarius.* The officer, in a religious house, who had the care of the infirmary. 7441. Du Cange, in v.

FERNE, *adj.* SAX. Before. 10570. See the note.

FERS, *adj.* FR. Fierce. 1600.

FERS, *n.* Du. 654. seq. The piece at chess next to the king, which we and other European nations call *the queen*; though very improperly, as Hyde has observed. *Pherz*, or *Pherzán*, which is the Persian name for the same piece, signifies the King's *Chief Counsellor*, or *General*. Hist. Shahilud. p. 88, 9.

FERTHING, *n.* SAX. A farthing; any very small thing. *No ferthing—of grese.* 134. Not the smallest spot of grease.

FEST, *n.* SAX. Fist. 12736.

FESTE, *n.* FR. Feast. 10375.

FESTEYING, *part. pr.* FR. Feasting. 10659.

FESTLICH *adj.* Used to feasts. 10595.

FETCHE, *n.* SAX. A vetch. T. III. 938.

FETE, *n.* FR. Work. 8305.

FETISE, *adj.* Well made; neat. 157.

FETISELY, *adv.* Neatly; properly. 124. 3205.

FETTE, FET, *part. pa.* of FECCHE. 821. 2529. 5087.

FEY, *n.* FR. Faith. L W. 2508.

FEYRE, *n.* FR. A fair, or market. 5803.

FIAUNCE, *n.* FR. Trust. R. 5481.

FIDEL, *n.* SAX. A fiddle. 298.

FILL for FELL, *pa. t.* of FALL. 1105. 2668.

FINCH, *n.* SAX. A small bird. *To pull a finch.* 654. was a proverbial expression, signifying, *To strip a man, by fraud, of his money, &c.* See R. 5983.

If I may gripe a riche man,
I shall so *pulle* him, if I can,
That he shall in a fewe stoundes
Lese all his markes and his poundes.—
Our maidens shall eke *plucke* him so,
That him shall neden *fethers* mo.—

See also R. 6820.

Withoute scalding they hem *pulle.*

FIND, *v.* SAX. To find. To supply. 12471. See the n.

FINT for FINDETH. 4069. 15686.

FINE, FIN, *n.* FR. End. 4844. 9980.

FINE, *v.* FR. To cease. 6718. R. 1797.

FINE, *adj.* FR. *Of fine force.* T. v. 421. Of very necessity.

FIT, *n.* SAX. A division, or short portion of a poem. 13816. See Gloss. *Percy*, in v.

FITTINGEST, *adj. sup.* SAX. Most fitting. A F. 551.

FIXE, *adj.* FR. Fixed. 11594. 16247.

Flaie for Fley, *pa. t.* of Flee. Flew. C N. 213.

Flaine, *part. pa.* of Flaie, *v.* Sax. Flaied, or flead. P. 45.

Flambe, *n.* Fr. Flame. T. v. 302.

Flatour, *n.* Fr. A flatterer. 15331. *Conf. Am.* 154 b.

Flawe, *adj.* Yellow; from the Lat. *Flavus.* C L. 782. Gloss. *Ur.*

Flecked, *adj.* Spotted. 9722. 16033.

Fleckering, *part. pr.* 1964. See Flicker.

Flee, *v. neut.* Sax. To fly. 6102. 10436.

Fleen, *n. pl.* Sax. Fleas. 16966.

Fleme, *v.* Sax. To banish. 17131. R. 6781.

Flemed, *part. pa.* 15526.

Flemer, *n.* Banisher. 4880.

Flete, *v.* Sax. To float; to swim. 2399

Flete for Fleteth. 4883.

Fleting, *part. pr.* 1958.

Flicker, *v. neut.* Sax. To flutter. P. 100. T. iv. 1221.

Flit, *v. neut.* Sax. To fly. P. 37. R. 5359. *Elle fuit.* Orig.

Flit, *v. act.* R. 1812. To remove.

Flitted, *part. pa.* Removed, shifted. T. v. 1543.

Flittering, *part. pr.* Floating. Bo. iii. m. 9. *Fluitantis.* Orig.

Flo, *n.* Sax. An arrow. 17213. Flone. *pl.* B K. 469.

Flockmel, *adv.* Sax. In a flock. 7962.

Florein, *pr. n.* A species of gold coin. 12704.
Flotery, *adj.* Sax. Floating. See the n. on v. 2885.
Flotte, *v.* Fr. To float. Bo. III. pr. 11.
Flotte, *v.* Bo. III. pr. 11. as Flete.
Floureles, *adj.* Without flower. C D. 1860.
Flourette, *n.* Fr. A small flower. R. 891.
Floyting. 91. Playing on the flute. See the note.
Foine, *v.* Fr. To make a pass, in fencing; to push. 1656. 2552.
Foison, *n.* Fr. Abundance. 3165. 4924.
Foled, *part. pa.* Sax. Foaled. 7127.
Folehardiness, *n.* Fr. Rashness. Bo. I. pr. 3.
Fole-large, *adj.* M. 135. P. 94. *penult.* Foolishly liberal.
Folie, *n.* Fr. Folly. 3148. 1800.
Folily, *adv.* Foolishly. 9277. 15896.
Folwe, *v.* Sax. To follow. 530. 6165.
Foly, *adj.* Foolish. R. 5006. 5085.
Fond, *adj.* Sax. Foolish. R. 5366.
Fond, *pa. t.* of Find. 3819. 10121.
Fonde, *v.* Sax. To try. 4767. 9284. T. III. 1161.
Fong, *v.* Sax. To take. 4797.
Fonne, *v.* Sax. A fool. 4087.
Fonne, *v.* To be foolish. C L. 458.
Font-stone, *n.* Sax. A font for baptizing. 5143.
For, *prep.* Sax. *Pro.* Lat. *Pour.* Fr. It is frequently prefixed to verbs in the infinitive mode,

in the French manner. *For to tellen.* 73. *For to don.* 78. *Pour dire; Pour faire. For to han ben.* 754. *Pour avoir été.*—It sometimes signifies—Against. *For percing of his herte.* 13791. Against, or to prevent, piercing. *For steling of the Rose.* R. 4229. Against stealing. See P P. 31. *Some shall sow the sacke* for sheding *of the wheate.* i. e. to prevent shedding.

For, *conj.* Sax. *Quia.* Lat. *Pour ce que.* Fr. Because that. For *him luste to ride so.* 102. For *she wolde virtue plese.* 8092. For *I teche.* 12374.

For, in composition, has various powers. It is most commonly *intensive* of the signification of the word with which it is joined; as in *Fordronken, Fordry, Forfered,* &c. sometimes *privative,* as in *Forboden, Foryete;* and sometimes only *communicative of an ill sense,* as in *Forfaite, Forfare, Forjuged,* &c. *For,* Fr. and *Ver,* Belg. have similar powers in composition.

Forbere, *v.* Sax. To abstain. R. 4751.

Forboden, *part. pa.* of Forbede, *v.* Sax. Forbidden. P. 98. R. 6616.

Forbrake, *pa. t.* Broke off. Bo. iv. pr. 1. *Abrupt.* Orig.

Forbrused, *part. pa.* Fr. Sorely bruised. 14532.

Force, *n.* Fr. *No force.* 7711. No matter. *I do no force.* 6816. I care not. *I do no force of your divinitee.* 7094. I care not for your divinity. *No force of deth.* 8968. No matter for death. *They*

yeve no force. R. 4826. They care not. "*De fruit avoir* ne fait force." Orig.

FORCUTTE, *v.* SAX. To cut through. 17289.

FORDO, *v.* SAX. To do away; to ruin. 13057.

FORDON, FORDO, *part. pa.* Undone. 11866. 17239.

FORDRIVE *(Fordriven), part. pa.* SAX. Driven away. R. 3782.

FORDRONKEN, *part. pa.* SAX. Very drunken, 3122. 12608.

FORDRY, *adj.* SAX. Very dry. 10723.

FORDWINED, *part. pa.* SAX. Wasted away. R. 366.

FORE *(Foren), part. pa.* of FARE, *v.* SAX. Gone. R. 2710.

FORE, *prep.* SAX. is seldom used by itself. In composition it has the power of *Before.*

FOREIN, *n.* L. W. 1960. A jakes. Gloss. *Ur.* from SK. The context seems rather to require that it should signifie *An outward court,* or *garden.*

FOREWETING, *n.* SAX. Foreknowledge. 15249.

FOREWOTE, FOREWETE, *v.* SAX. To foreknow. 15240.

FORFAITE, *v.* FR. To misdo. P. 25.

FORFARE, *v.* SAX. To fare ill. R. 5388.

FORFERED, *part. pa.* SAX. Much afraid. 10841. T. IV. 1411.

FORGIFTE, *n.* SAX. Forgiveness. L W. 1851.

FORGON, *inf. v.* SAX. To omit; to lose. 9959. 17244.

FORGROWEN, *part. pa.* SAX. Overgrown. F L. 45.

FORJUGED, *part. pa.* FR. Wrongfully judged. B K. 275.

FORKERVE, *v.* SAX. To carve, or cut through. 17289.

FORLAFE, *part. pa.* SAX. Left off entirely. 12017.

FORLESE, *v.* SAX. To lose entirely. P. 91.

FORLETE, *v.* SAX. To give over; to quit. P. 6.

FORLORE *(Forloren), part. pa.* SAX. Utterly lost. 3505.

FORLOYNE, *n.* FR. *Forlonge.* A term of the chase, which signifies that the game is far off. Du. 386.

FORME, *adj.* SAX. First. *Adam oure* FORME *father.* M. 94.

FORMEST, *adj. sup.* SAX. First. Du. 890.

FORMELL, A F. 371. is put for the *female* of any fowl; more frequently for a *female eagle.* See ver. 445. 535.

FORPINED, *part. pa.* SAX. Wasted away; tormented. 205. 1455.

FORSAKE, *v.* SAX. To denie. Bo. II. pr. 3, 4.

FORSHAPEN, *part. pa.* SAX. Transformed. T. II. 66.

FORSHRONKE *(Forshronken), part. pa.* SAX. Shrunk up. F L. 358.

FORSLEUTHE, FORSLOUTHE, FORSLUGGE, *v.* SAX. To lose through sloth. 15102. P. 77.

FORSONGEN, *part. pa.* SAX. Tired with singing. R. 664.

FORSTER, *n.* FR. A forester. 117.

FORSTRAUGHT, *part. pa.* SAX. Distracted. 13035.

FORTHBY, *adv.* SAX. Forward by. 13499. 13532.

FORTHER, *v.* SAX. To further, to advance. T. II. 1368.

FORTHINKE, *v.* SAX. To grieve; to vex. 9780. T. II. 1414.

FORTHOUGHT, *pa. t.* of FORTHINKE. R. 1671.

FORTHREN, *inf. m.* of FORTHER. T. V. 1706.

FORTHY, *conj.* SAX. Therefore. 1843.

FORTRODEN, *part. pa.* of FORTREAD, *v.* SAX. Troden down. P. 16.

FORTUIT, *adj.* FR. Accidental. Bo. v. pr. 1.

FORTUNE, *v.* FR. To make fortunate. 419. To give good or bad fortune. 2379.

FORTUNOUS, *adj.* Proceeding from fortune. Bo. II pr. 3, 4.

FORWAKED, *part. pa.* SAX. Having waked long. 5016.

FORWANDRED, *par. pa.* SAX. Having wandered long. R. 3336.

FORWELKED, *part. pa.* SAX. Much wrinkled. R. 360.

FORWEPT, *part. pa.* SAX. Having much wept. C D. 1833.

FORWERED, *part. pa.* SAX. Worn out. R. 235.

FORWERIE, *adj.* SAX. Very weary. R. 3336.

FORWORD (*Foreword*), *n.* SAX. A promise, or covenant. 831. 854.

FORWOUNDED, *part. pa.* SAX. Much wounded. R. 1830.

FORWRAPPED, *part. pa.* Wrapped up. 12652. P. 31.

FORYELDE, *v.* SAX. To repay. 8707. L W. 457.

FORYETE, *v.* SAX. To forget. 1884.

FORYETTEN, *part. pa.* 3055.

FOSTER, *n.* FR. R. 6329. as FORSTER.

FOSTRED, *part. pa.* of FOSTER, *v.* SAX. Nourished. 8916, 9.

FOSTRING, *n.* Nutriment. 7427.

FOTE-HOT. 4858. Immediately. See the n. and add to the instances there quoted. Du. 375.

FOTE-MANTEL. 474. means, I suppose, a sort of *riding-petticoat*, such as is now used by market-women.

FOTHER, *n.* SAX. A carriage-load; an indefinite large quantity. 532. 1910.

FOUDRE, *n.* FR. Lightning. F. II. 27.

FOULE, *n.* SAX. A bird. 10463.

FOUND, *pa. t.* of FIND. Supplied. 12471. See the n.

FOUNDE, *v.* An. 244. as FONDE.

FOUNDRED, *pa. t.* of FOUNDER, *v.* FR. Fell down. 2689.

FOWERTIE, *num.* SAX. Forty. R. 5733.

FOXERIE, *n.* Foxish manners. R. 6795.

FRA for FRO, *prep.* SAX. From. It is sometimes used adverbially. *Til and fra.* 4037. To and fro. 2850.

FRAINE, *v.* SAX. To ask. T. v. 1226.

FRAKNES, *n. pl.* SAX. Spots, freckles. 2171.

FRANCHISE, *n.* FR. Frankness, generosity. 9861. 11828.

FRANK, *n.* A denomination of French money; answering at present to the *Livre Tournois.* 13111.

FRANKELEIN, *n.* FR. See his CHARACTER. ver. 333—362. and the n. on ver. 333.

FRAUGHT, *v.* SAX. To freight, load a ship. 4591.

FRE, *adj.* SAX. Willing, unconstrained. 854.—At liberty. 5631.—Liberal, bountiful. 13106. 13462.

FREDOM, *n.* SAX. 46. 17075. as FRANCHISE.

FREELTEE, *n.* FR. Frailty. 5674, 5.

FREGIUS for PHRYGIUS. Du. 1070.

FREMDE, FREMED, *adj.* SAX. Strange. 10743. T. II. 248. *To frend ne to* FREMED. P P. 79.

FRENETIKE, *adj.* FR. Frantick. T. v. 206.

FRENSEIE, *n.* FR. A frenzy. T. I. 738.

FRERE, *n.* FR. A Frier. See his CHARACTER. ver. 208—271. and P P. 12. a. b.

FRESHE, *v.* FR. To refresh. R. 1513.

Fret, *n.* FR. A band. L W. 225, 8. F L. 152.

FRET, FRETTE, *part. pa.* FR. Fraught, filled. R. 4705. L W. 1115. C L. 124. or, perhaps, *Wrought in a kind of fret-work.* A sort of Blazon is called *Fretté.* In R. ver. 4705. And through the *fret full of falshede*—we should read—A trouthe *fret full of falshede.*

FRETE, *v.* SAX. To eat, devour. 2070.

FRETING, *part. pr.* 2021.

FRETTE (*Freted*), *part. pa.* 4895.

FREYNE, *v.* SAX. 13530. 15901. as FRAINE.

FRISE, *pr. n.* Friezland. R. 1093.

FROTE, *v.* FR. To rub. 3746. T. III. 1121.

FROUNCELES, *adj.* FR. Without wrinkle. R. 860.

FROWARD, *adj.* SAX. Averse. R. 4940.

FRO YE. T. I. 5. From you. *Ye* is put for *You*, that *Fro ye* may rime, in appearance at least, with *joye* and *Troye*. So in ver. 7038. *say ye* rimes to *praye*. See more of these double rimes in the n. on ver. 674. and add the following passages, in which *the (thee)*, being the eleventh and last syllable of the verse, is to be pronounced without any accent.

FRUCTUOUS, *adj.* FR. Fruitful. 17384.

FRUITESTERE, *n.* SAX. A *female* seller of fruit. 12402.

FUL-DRIVE, *part. pa.* Fully driven, completed. 11542.

FULKE (f. FOLKE), *n.* SAX. People. F. I. 73.

FULSUMNESSE, *n.* SAX. Satiety. 10719.

FUMETERE, *pr. n.* of a plant; Fumitory. 14969.

FUMARIA—*purgat bilem et humores adustos.* Ray's Synopsis.

FUMOSITEE, *n.* FR. Fumes arising from excessive drinking. 10672. 12501.

FUNDAMENT, *n.* FR. Foundation. 7685.

FURIAL, *adj.* FR. Raging. 10762.

FUSIBLE, *adj.* FR. Capable of being melted. 16324.

FY, *interj.* FR. 7509. *I say fy.* 4500. I crie shame.

G.

GABBE, *v.* FR. To talk idly; to lye. 3510. 15072. *Gabbe I of this?* Bo. II. pr. 5. *Num id mentior?*

GACIDES. F. III. 116. is probably a misprint for *Æacides;* though I do not know that Chiron had any right to that title.

GADLING, *n.* SAX. An idle vagabond. R. 938.

GADRED, *part. pa.* SAX. Gathered. 4379.

GAILER, *n.* FR. Gaoler. 1476.

GAILLARD, *adj.* FR. Brisk, gay. 3336. 4365.

GAITRE-BERIES. 14971. Berries of the dog-wood tree; *Cornus fœmina.*

GALAXIE, *pr. n.* The milky way; a tract in the heavens so called. F. II. 428.

GALE, *v.* SAX. See the n. on ver. 6414.

GALFRIDE, *pr. n.* Geoffrey of Monmouth. F. III. 382. Geoffrey Vinsauf. C L. II. See GAUFRIDE.

GALICE, *pr. n.* A province of Spain. 468. The famous shrine of *St. James at Compostella* was in Galicia.

GALINGALE, *pr. n.* Sweet cyperus. 383.

GALLIEN, GALIAN, *pr. n.* Galen. 433. 12240. See the notes.

GALOCHE, *n.* FR. A shoe. 10869.

GALPE, *v.* SAX. To gape, to yawn. 16984.

GALPING, *part. pr.* Gaping, yawning. 10664.

GALWES, *n. pl.* SAX. The gallows. 6240. 14652.

GAN, *pa. t.* of GINNE, *v.* SAX. Began. 11153.

GANNEN, *pl.* T. II. 194.

GAR, *v.* SAX. To make. 4130.

GARDEBRACE, *n.* FR. Armour for the arm. C D. 1554.

GARGATE, *n.* FR. The throat. 15341.

GARISOUN. R. 3249. Seems to be used as a *v.* To heal. The Orig. has *Garison*, a *n.* Healing, recovery.

GARNEMENT, *n.* FR. A garment. Magd. 354.

GARNER, *n.* FR. A granary, or store-room. R. 1148. 6810.

GARNISON, *n.* FR. A guard, or garrison. M. 86. R. 4204.

GASTNESS, *n.* SAX. Gastliness. Bo. III. pr. 5.

GATE, GATTE, *pa. t.* of GET, *v.* SAX. Gate; Begate. R. 2692. L W. 2561.

GATE, *n.* SAX. A way. *Went her gate.* R. 3332. Went her way.

GATISDEN, *pr. n.* 436. John Gatesden, author of a medical work, entitled *Rosa Anglicana*, in the XIV Century. See Tanner, in v.

GAT-TOTHED. 470. See the note.

GAUDE, *n.* FR. Jest. 12323. T. II. 351. GAUDES, *pl.* Ridiculous tricks. P. 73.

GAUDED. 159. See the note.

GAUFRIDE, *pr. n.* 15353. See the note.

GAURE, *v.* To stare. 3825. 5332. *For them, that* GAURED *and cast on me their sight.* Lydg. *Trag.* B. IX..f. 22 b.

GAWAIN, *pr. n.* nephew to King *Arthur*, by his sister, married to King *Lot*. So says the *British History*, which goes under the name of *Geoffrey of Monmouth*; and I believe it will be in vain to look for any more authentic genealogist of all that family. He is there called *Walganus*. The French Romancers, who have built upon Geoffrey's foundations, agree in describing Gawain as a model of *knightly courtesy*. To this his established character our author alludes in ver. 10409. and in R. 2209.

GAYLER, *n.* FR. 1472. as GAILER.

GEANT, *n.* FR. Giant. *The Crane the geant.* A F. 344.

GEAR, *n.* F L. 26. See GERE.

GENDE for GENT. B K. 127.

GENELON, *pr. n.* of one of *Charlemagne's* officers, who, by his treachery, was the cause of the defeat at *Roncevaux*, the death of *Roland*, &c. for which he was torn to pieces by horses. This at least is the account of the author who calls himself *Archbishop Turpin*, and of the Romancers who followed him; upon whose credit the name of *Genelon*, or *Ganelon*, was for several centuries a synonymous expression for *the worst of traitors*. Our author alludes to his treachery, ver. 14699. 15233. and to his punishment, ver. 13124. See also Du. 1121.

GENT, *adj.* FR. Neat, pretty. 3234. 13645.

GENTERIE, *n.* FR. Gentility. 6728.

GENTIL, *adj.* FR. in its original sense means *Well-born; of a noble family*, 6735. R. 2194. *Il y avoit* un Chevalier, *Capitaine de la ville;—point* gentilhomme *n'estoit:—et l'avoit fait, pour sa vaillance, le Roy Edouard Chevalier.* Froissart. v. ii. c. 77.—It is commonly put for *Civil; liberal; gentlemanlike.*

GENTILLESSE, *n.* FR. follows the significations of GENTIL.

GEOMANCIE, *n.* FR. Divination by figures made on the earth. P. 67.

GERE, *n.* SAX. All sorts of *instruments;* of Cookery. 354. of War. 2182. of Apparel. 8248. of Chemistry. 16263. *In hir quainte geres,* 1533. In their strange fashions.

GERIE, GERFUL, 1538. 1540. Changeable. Probably from the FR. *Girer.* To turn round. GIERFUL. T. IV. 286.

GERLOND, *n.* FR. A garland. 668. The name of a dog. 15389.

GESSE, *v.* SAX. To guess. 2595. 3467.

GEST, *n.* SAX. A guest. 8214.

GESTE, *v.* See the n. on ver. 17354.

GESTES, *n. pl.* LAT. Actions, adventures. T. II. 1349. *The Romain gestes.* 10158. See the note.

GESTOUR, *n.* A relater of gestes. See the n. on ver. 13775.

GET, *n.* FR. *Geste.* Fashion, behaviour. 684. See

the note. *With that false get.* 16745. With that cheating contrivance.

GETHE for GOÈTH. L W. 2143.

GIE, *v.* SAX. To guide. 15604. 15627.

GIGGES, *n. pl.* F. III. 852. Irregular sounds, produced by the wind, &c. *Gigue,* FR. signified *a musical instrument,* like a fiddle; and from thence *a sort of light tune.* Menage, in v. It is probably a word of Teutonic original. See Junius.

GILBERTIN, *pr. n.* An English Physician of the XIII Century. See Fabricius, *Bibl. Med. Æt.* in v. GILBERTUS DE AQUILA.

GILOUR, *n.* FR. A deceiver. 4319.

GILT, *part. pa.* SAX. Gilded; of the colour of gold. L W. 230.

GILT, *n.* SAX. Guilt. 5969.

GILTE-LES, *adj.* SAX. Free from guilt. 1312. 1314.

GILTIF, *adj.* SAX. Guilty. 5088. *Conf. Am.* 62 b.

GIN, *n.* FR. Engine; contrivance. 10442. 16633.

GINGIBER, *n.* FR. Ginger. R. 1369.

GINNE, *v.* SAX. To begin. T. v. 657.

GIPCIERE, *n.* FR. A pouch or purse. 359.

GIPE, *n.* FR. An upper frock, or cassock. R. 7214.

GIPON, *n.* FR. A short cassock. 75. 2122.

GIRDE, v. SAX. To strike, to smite. 14464. This word is perhaps the original of *Gride,* in Spenser. See *Obs. on Sp.* v. ii. p. 62.

GIRDELSTEDE, *n.* SAX. The waist; the place of the girdle. R. 826.

GIRLES, *n. pl.* SAX. Young persons, either male or female. 666.

GIRT, *part. pa.* of GIRDE. *Thurgh girt.* 1012. Smitten through.

GISARME, *n.* FR. A battle-ax. R. 5978. See Du Cange, in v. *Gisarma.*

GISE, *n.* FR. Guise, fashion. 2127. *At his owen gise.* 665. In his own manner; as he would wish.

GITE. *n.* FR. A gown. 3952. 6141.

GITERNE, *n.* FR. A guitar. 3333. 4394.

GITERNING, *n.* Playing on a Giterne. 3363.

GLADE, *v.* SAX. To make glad. 11280. 14817.

GLADER, *n.* One that maketh glad. 2224.

GLADSOM, *adj.* SAX. Pleasant. 14784.

GLASE for GLOSE, *v.* T. v. 469.

GLASE, *v.* SAX. To put glass into windows. Du. 323.

GLASINGE, *n.* Glass-work. Du. 327.

GLE, *n.* SAX. Mirth. 13769.—Musick. T. II. 1036. GLEES, *pl.* Musical instruments. F. III. 119.

GLEDE, *n.* SAX. A burning coal. 3379. GLEDES, *pl.* 3880. Sparks of fire.

GLEIRE, *n.* FR. The white of an egg. 16274.

GLENT, *pa. t.* Glanced. T. IV. 1223.

GLEVE, *n.* FR. *Glaive.* A lance. C L. 544.

GLIMSING, *n.* Glimmering. 10257.

GLITEREN, *pr. t. pl.* of GLITER, *v.* SAX. 979.

GLODE, *pa. t.* of GLIDE, *v.* SAX. 10707. 13832. *She* GLODE *forth, as an adder doth. Conf. Am.* 105.

GLOMBE, *v.* SAX. To look gloomy. R. 4356.

GLOSE, *n.* FR. A comment or interpretation. 7374.

GLOSE, *v.* To comment, or interpret. 5609. 5701. —To speak tenderly. 10225.—To flatter. 6091. 16983.

GLOTON, *n.* FR. A glutton. R. 4307.

GLOWEDEN, *pa. t. pl.* of GLOW, *v.* SAX. 2134.

GNARRE, *n.* SAX. A hard knot in a tree. 551.

GNAT, *n.* SAX. is put for any *little worthless* thing. 5929. 17204.

GNIDING, *part. pr.* SAX. Rubbing. 2506.

GNOFFE, *n.* 3188. "An old cuff; a miser." Gloss. *Ur.* I know not upon what authority.

GNOWE, *pa. t.* of GNAWE, *v.* SAX. 14758.

GO, *v.* SAX. means sometimes *To walk*, in contradistinction to *riding*. 1353. 2254.

GO *(Gon), part. pa.* T. II. 795.

GOBBET, *n.* FR. A morsel; a bit. 698.

GOD, *n.* SAX. *God toforne.* R. 7294. T. I. 1060. God going before. *Deo favente.—Goddes armes two.* 6415, 12588. *Goddes bones.* 12629. 12906. Vulgar oaths.—*A Goddes kichel.* 7329. See the note. *A' Goddes half.* 5632. See HALFE.

GODE, GOOD, *n.* SAX. Wealth; goods. 7534, 5.

GODE-LES, *adj.* Without money or goods. 13220.

GODELYHEDE, *n.* SAX. Goodness. R. 4604. T. III. 1736.

GODENESS, *n.* SAX. *At godeness.* R. 1453. At advantage. And so we should read in R. 3462.

where the Editt. have *At gode mes.* The Orig. has *en bon point.*

GODSIB, *n.* SAX. A gossip; a godfather. P. 107.

GOFISH, *adj.* Foolish. T. III. 585. from the FR. *Goffe;* Dull, stupid.

GOLD, *n.* A flower, commonly called *A Turnsol.* 1931. Gower says, that Leucothea was changed

Into a floure was named GOLDE,
Which stont governed of the sonne.

Conf. Am. 121 b.

GOLD-HEWEN, *adj.* SAX. Of a golden hewe, or colour. 2502.

GOLDSMITHRIE, *n.* SAX. Goldsmith's work. 2500.

GOLET, *n.* FR. The throat, or gullet. R. 7096.

GOLIARDEIS. See the n. on ver. 562.

GOMME, *n.* FR. Gum. L W. 121.

GON, *inf. m.* SAX. To go. 2512. *So mote I gon.* 3116. 11089. So may I *fare* well. *So mote I ride or go.* 7524. So may I *fare* well, riding or walking, i e. in all my proceedings. See Go.

GON, *pr. t. pl.* 771. 2604. 2965.

—— *part. pa.* Gone. 4437. 5137.

GONFANON, *n.* FR. A banner, or standard. R. 1201. 2018.

GONG, *n.* SAX. A little-house; a jakes. P. 103.

GONNE, *n.* A gun. L W. 637. F. III. 553.

GONNEN, GONNE, *pa. t. pl.* of GINNE. 11230. 15985.

GORE, *n.* See the n. on ver. 3237. since which it

has been suggested to me by a learned person, whom I have not the honour to know, that *Gore* is a common name for a *slip* of cloth or linen, which is inserted in order to widen a garment in any particular place. GOOR OF A CLOTH. *Lacinia.* Prompt. Parv. See also the Glossary to Kennet's Paroch. Antiq. in v. *Gore.* This sense will suit very well with the context of ver. 3237, but hardly, I think, with that of ver. 13719; unless we suppose, that *gore* is there put for *shirt,* because *shirts* have usually *gores* in them. The expression would certainly be very aukward, and unlike Chaucer's general manner, but in this place *(the Rime of Sire Topas)* he may be supposed to have taken it purposely from one of those old Romances, which are the objects of his ridicule. See the n. on ver. 13845.

GOSE for GOES. C D. 1286. Goeth.

GOSPELLERE, *n.* SAX. Evangelist. R. 6887.

GOSSOMER, *n.* A thin cobweb-like substance which flies about in the air. 10573.

GOST, *n.* SAX. Spirit; mind. 5679.

GOTH, *imp. m.* 2 *pers. pl.* Go ye. 2560. 14200.

GOVERNAILLE, *n.* FR. Government, steerage. 9068.

GOUNE-CLOTH. 7829. 7834. Cloth enough to make a gown.

GOURD, *n.* A vessell to carry liquour; perhaps so called from its shape. 17031, 40.

GOWER, *pr. n.* T. v. 1855. An eminent English poet, to whom Chaucer *directs* his *Troilus and Creseide.* Some circumstances relating to him are touched upon in the Essay, &c. n. 55. the Discourse, &c. § XIV. XV. *n.* 15, 16. and in the Notes, Vol. IV. 302.

GRACE, *n.* FR. Favour. 3071. *Sory grace.* 6328. *Harde grace.* 16133. Misfortune. T. I. 713.

So full of sorowe am I, sothe to sayne,
That certainly no more *harde grace*
May sit on me, for why? there is no space.
So Hercules, *ap. Euripid.* HP. M. 1250.

Γεμω κακων δη, κ' ἀκετ' εσθ' ὁπη τεθη.

The criticism of Longinus, Sect. XL. is perhaps equally applicable to both passages.

With harde grace. 7810. is to be understood as spoken, in a parenthesis, of the Cherl; *Misfortune attend him!* See WITH. *Save your grace.* M. 91. With your favour. *Sauve votre grace.*

GRACIOUS, *adj.* FR. Agreeable. 3693. Graceful. 8489.

GRAME, *n.* SAX. Grief. 16871. Anger. T. III. 1030.

Felle it to gode or GRAME. P L. 327.

GRAMMERE, *n.* FR. Grammar. 13466.

GRAND MERCIE, FR. Great thanks. 8964.

GRANE, *n.* FR. A grain, a single seed. T. II. 1028.

GRANGE, *n.* FR. A Farm-house. 3668.

GRAPINEL, *n.* FR. A grapling-iron. L W. 640.

GRATCHE, R. 7368. " is perhaps the same with *Graithe*, if not mistaken for it." Gloss. *Ur.* See GREITHE. The Orig. has—s'AOURNE *comme beguyne.*

GRAUNSON, *pr. n.* C M V. ver. ult. See *An account of the works of Chaucer*, &c. Vol. I. p. xli.

GRAVE, *v.* SAX. To carve, to engrave. T. II. 47. T. III. 1468.

GRAVE, *(Graven) part. pa.* Buried. 6647. 11288.

GRE, *n.* FR. Pleasure, satisfaction, from *Gratus*, LAT. *To receive in gre.* 4679. 9027. To take kindly. *The gre.* 2735. The prize. See the note.—From *Gradus*, LAT. it signifies *A step*, or *degree.* 9249.

GREDE, *n.* SAX. A greedy person. R. 6002.

GREDE, *v.* BARB. LAT. To cry. C N. 135.

GREIN, *n.* FR. *Grein de Paris.* R. 1369. *de Paradis.* Orig. Grains of Paradise; a sort of Spice. The same are meant in ver. 3690.—*Grain of Portingale.* 15465. A sort of scarlet-dye, called *Kermes* or *Vermillion.*

GREITHE, *v.* SAX. To prepare, make ready. 4307. 14512.

GRENEHED, *n.* SAX. Childishness. 4583.

GRESE, *n.* FR. Grease. 135. 6069.

GRETE for GREDE, *v.* R. 4116.

GRETTE, *pa. t.* of GRETE. *v.* SAX. Greeted, saluted. 5471. 8828.

GREVES, *n. pl.* SAX. Groves. 1497. R. 3019.

GRILLE, *adj.* R. 73. f. Horrible. GRYMN. GRYL AND HORRYBLE. *Horridus.* Prompt. Parv.

GRINT for GRINDETH, 5971.

GRINTE. *pa. t.* of GRIND. *v.* SAX. Ground. *Grint with his teeth.* 7743. Gnashed with h. t.

GRINTING, *n.* Grinding, gnashing. P. 18.

GRIS, *n.* FR. A species of Furr. See the n. on ver. 194.

GRISLY, *adj.* SAX. Dreadful. 1973. 6318.

GROCHE, *v.* SAX. To grutch, to murmur. 3861. 6025.

GROFF, *adj.* SAX. Flat on the ground. 951. 13605. R. 2561.

GROINE, *n.* FR. The snowt of a swine. P. 12.—A hanging lip. T. 1. 350.

GROINE, *v.* To hang the lip, in discontent. R. 7099.

GRONE, *v.* FR. To groan. To grunt. 7411.

GRONT. *pa. t.* 14627. Groaned.

GROPE, *v.* SAX. To search; to examine by feeling. 7399. 7723.

GROT, *n.* A coin, worth four-pence. 6874. 7546.

GROUNDEN, *part. pa.* of GRIND. 16243.

GROYNING, *n.* 2462. Discontent. See GROINE.

GUERDON, *n.* FR. Reward; Recompense. 7460. 8759.

GUERDON, *v.* To reward. P. 26.

GUERDONLES, *adj.* Without reward. B K. 400.

GUIDO, *pr. n.* L W. 1462. GUIDO DE COLUMPNIS. F. III. 381. *Guido dalle Colonne*, of Messina in Sicily, a lawyer and poet, died about 1290. Quadrio, Vol. II. p. 160. His *History of the Trojan war*, to which our author refers, was written in Latin, and finished in 1287. See the n. on ver. 15147. I have there intimated my suspicion, that he translated it, for the most part, from a French Romance of *Benoit de Sainte More*. However that may have been, Guido's work is certainly the original, from which the later writers of the middle ages have generally taken their accounts of Trojan affairs. It was translated into Italian in 1324 by *Filippo Ceffi*, a Florentine. [Quadrio, Vol. VI. p. 475.] A French translation is also extant, in which it is said to be *translatée en François* premierement *du commandement du Maire de la cité de Beauvais, en nom et en honneur de Karles le roy de France*, l'an mil. CCC. quatre vingtz. [MS. Reg. 16. F. IX.] This is probably the French translation mentioned by Lydgate in the Prologue to his *Boke of Troye*, which is a mere paraphrase *in verse* of Guido's history, with some digressions and additions of his own. Lydgate's work was finished (as he tells us himself at the end) in 1420.

H.

HABERGEON, *n.* FR. A diminutive of *Hauberg*, a coat of mail. 76. 13790.

HABILITEE, *n.* FR. Ability. C L. 1044.

HABITACLES, *n. pl.* FR. Places of habitation. F. III. 104.

HABITE, *v.* FR. To dwell. R. 660.

HABUNDANT, *part. pr.* FR. Abundant. 7935.

HACKENAIE, *n.* FR. An ambling horse, or pad. R. 1137.

HACKING, *n.* FR. Cutting in pieces. F. III. 213.

HADDEN, *pa. t. pl.* of HAVE. 375. 762.

HAF, *pa. t.* of HEVE. *v.* SAX. Heaved, raised. 2430.

HAIE, Hay, *n.* FR. A hedge. R. 54. 3007.

HAILE, *n.* SAX. Health, welfare. 4087.

HAILES, *pr. n.* of an Abbey in Gloucestershire. See the n. on ver. 12587.

HAIRE, *n.* FR. A hair-cloth. 15601. R. 438.

HAKENEY, *n.* FR. 16027. as HACKENAIE.

HAKETON, *n.* FR. A short cassock, without sleeves. 13789.

HALDEN for HOLDEN, *part. pa.* of HOLD. 4206.

HALFE, *n.* SAX. A side; a part. *A' Goddes half.* 5632. Du. 370. On God's part; with God's favour. *A' this halfe God.* T L. I. 325. b. On this side of God. *Four halves.* 3481. Four sides.

HALI, *pr. n.* 433. An Arabian Physician. Fabric. *Bibl. Gr.* t. XIII. p. 17.

HALKE, *n.* SAX. A corner, 11432. 15779.

HALPE, *pa. t.* of HELP. *v.* SAX. 14052. R. 1911.

HALS, *n.* SAX. The neck. 4493.

HALSE, *v.* SAX. See the n. on ver. 13575.

HALT, *pa. t.* of HOLD, *v.* SAX. Held, or kept. 5141.

HALT for HOLT, i. e. Holdeth. Du. 621.

HALTE, *v.* FR. To go lamely. Du. 622.

HAME for HOME, *n.* SAX. 4030.

HAMELE, *v.* SAX. To hamstring; to cut off. T. II. 964.

HAMERS, *n. pl.* SAX. Hammers. Du. 1164.

HAN, *inf. m.* of HAVE, *v.* SAX. 754. 1048. 2109.

—— *pr. t. pl.* 931. 1022. 7581.

HANSELINES, P. 44. appears from the context to mean *a sort of breeches.*

HAPPE, *n.* SAX. Chance. 13168. Bo. v. pr. 1.

HAPPE, *v.* To happen. 587. 6467.

HARD. *adj.* SAX. Hard. *Harde grace.* 7810. 16133. Misfortune. See GRACE. It is used adverbially. 9879. 13133.

HARDE, *v.* SAX. To make hard. 10559.

HARDELY *(Hardily) adv.* FR. Boldly. 10147. *adv.* SAX. Certainly. 7867. 7901. 9186. T. v. 673.

HARDING, *n.* SAX. Hardening. 10557.

HARIE, *v.* FR. To hurry. To harie *and drawe.* P. 13.

HARIED, *part. pa.* Hurried. 2728. *Ils seroient* hariez *en grand manere.* Froissart. v. i. c. 225.

HARLOT, *n.* See the n. on ver. 649.

HARLOTRIES, *n. pl.* Ribaldries. 563.

HARNEIS, *n.* FR. Armour. 1615. Furniture. 5718.

HARNEISE, *v.* FR. To dress. R. 2648.

HAROW, *interj.* FR. See the n. on ver. 3286.

HARPOUR, *n.* FR. A harper. T. II. 1030. In the Act of Resumption, 28 H. VI. there is a proviso in favour of John Turges, *Harpour with the Queen*, for the reversion of an annuity of 10 Marks, after the death of William Langton, Minstrell.

HARWED, *p. t.* of HARWE, *v.* SAX. See the n. on ver. 3512.

HASARDOUR, *n.* FR. A Player at Hazard; A gamester. 12530.

HASARDRIE, *n.* FR. Gaming, in general. 12524.

HASELWODE. T. III. 892. v. 585. 1174. All these passages plainly allude to the same proverbial saying, which appears to have been used in scorn or derision of any improbable hope or expectation. Why it was so used, is beyond my reach to discover. It may be proper however to mention that in T. III. 892. MS. Harl. 3943. reads—*Haselwode* is *shaken*;—and that the passage. T. v. 1174. is an imitation of the following in the *Filostrato*. [See Essay, &c. n. 62.]

Ma Pandero seco tacitamente
Ride di cio che Troylo dicea—

Chel si fusse sembiante facea
Di crederlo, e dicia, *de mungibelo*
Aspetta il vento questo tapinello.

HASTIF, *adj.* FR. Hasty. 3545.

HASTIFLY, *adv.* Hastily. 13546.

HATE, *v.* SAX. To be named. R. 38.

HAUBERK, *n.* FR. A coat of mail. 13792

HAUNCE, *v.* FR. To raise, to enhance. B K. 431.

HAUNT. *n.* FR. Custom, practise. 449.

HAUNTE, *v.* FR. To practise. P. 89.

HAUNTEDEN, *pa. t. pl.* 12398. Practised, frequented.

HAUTEIN, *adj.* FR. Haughty. R. 3739.—Loud. 12264.—A *hautein faucon*. L W. 1118. A high-flying hawk; *Faulcon haultain.* FR.

HAVEN, *inf. m.* of HAVE, *v.* SAX. Bo. IV. pr. 2. It is more commonly abbreviated into HAN.

HAVOIR for AVOIR, *n.* FR. Wealth. R. 4720.

HAWE, *n.* SAX. A hawthorn-berry. 6241. T. III. 856.—A farm-yard. 12789.—A church-yard. P. 92.

HAWEBAKE, 4515. See the note.

HE, *pron.* SAX. is often prefixed in all its cases to proper names *emphatically*, according to the Saxon usage. *He Moises.* 10564. *He Tityus.* T. I. 787. See the n. on ver. 9594.—HE is also frequently used for IT in all cases. 7550. 7838. 9737. See the n. on ver. 9594.

HED. *n.* SAX. Head. *On his hed.* 1346. On pain of losing his head. See the note.

HEDDE for HIDDE (Hidden.) L W. 208.

HEGGES, *n. pl.* SAX. Hedges. 15224.

HEISUGGE. A F. 612. *Curruca*, a little bird, which is supposed to hatch the Cuckow's egg, and to be destroyed by the young Cuckows. *Sp.*

HELE, *v.* SAX. Helan. To hide. 6531. R. 6882.

HELE, *v.* SAX. Hælan. To heal, to help. 1250. 10955.

HELE, *n.* SAX. Health. 3104. 4237.

HELELES, *adj.* Helpless. T. v. 1592.

HELISE, *pr. n.* Elysium. C L. 119.

HELMED, *part. pa.* FR. Armed with an helmet. 14376. T. II. 593.

HELOWIS, *pr. n.* 6259. Eloisa, the mistress of Abelard. See a summary of their history in *Rom. de la Rose*, ver. 9172—9247.

HEM, *obl. c. pl.* of HE. Them. See HIM; and Essay, &c. n. 28.

HEMSELF, HEMSELVE, HEMSELVEN. See SELF.

HENCHMEN, *n. pl.* Pages. F L. 252. See a note on the *Midsummer Night's Dream* of Shakespeare. Act. II. Sc. 2. Edit. Johnson and Steevens, 1773.

HENDE, HENDY, *adj.* SAX. Civil, courteous, 6868. 3199.

HENEN. 4031. HENNE. 2358. 3887. HENNES. R. 4922. HENS. 12621. *adv.* SAX. Hence.

HENG, *pa. t.* and *part.* of HANG, *v.* SAX. 360. 678. 9757.

HENNESFORTH, *adv.* SAX. Henceforth. 10972.

HENTE, *v.* SAX. To take hold of; to catch. 906. 7082.

HENT, *pa. t.* and *part.* 700. 6899. 1583.

HEPE, *n.* SAX. A heap. *To hepe.* T. III. 1770. Bo. IV. pr. 6. Together; in a heap.—The fruit of the Dog-rose. 13677.

HERAUD, *n.* FR. A herald. 2535.

HERBERGAGE, *n.* FR. Lodging. 4327.

HERBERGEOURS, *n. pl.* FR. Providers of lodgings; Harbingers, 5417.

HERBERWE, *n.* SAX. An inn; a lodging. 767. 4143.—The place of the Sun. 11347. In ver. 405. [See the note.] it rather means, I think, *A harbour.* —HERBER, T. II. 1705. F L. 49. An arbour.

HERBERWE, *v.* SAX. To lodge. R. 6145.

HERD, HIERDE, *n.* SAX. A keeper. 605. 15660. —HERDEGROMES. F. III. 135. Shepherd-boys.

HERDES, *n. pl.* Coarse flax. *Herde*, fibra lini. Kilian. R. 1233.

That not of hempe ne heerdis *was.*

So this ver. is written in MS. Hunter. The Orig. has only—*elle ne fut de bourras.*

HERE for HIRE, *pron.* 2059. 3691. 4880. and in other places, *for the sake of the rime.*

HERE, *adv.* SAX. In this place.

HERE, in composition, signifies *this*, without including any idea of *place. Hereagaines.* 3041. Against this. *Herebeforn.* 1586. Before this.

HERE, *v.* SAX. To hear. 2347.

HERD, HERDE, *pa. t.* and *part.* 221. 955. 1597.

HERDEN, *pa. t. pl.* 15382.

HERE, *n.* SAX. Hair. 677.

HEREN, *adj.* Made of hair. 12670.

HERKING, *part. pr.* of HERKE, *v.* SAX. Hearkening. 10392.

HERMES, *pr. n.* 16902. A chemical treatise *under his name* is extant in the *Theat. Chemic.* t. IV. See Fabric. *Bibl. Gr.* L. I. c. 10. HERMES BALLENUS. F. III. 183. Whether a different person from him just mentioned, I cannot tell.

HERNE, *n.* SAX. A corner. 11433. 16126.

HERONERE, *n.* FR. A hawk made to flie only at the heron. T. IV. 413. L W. 1118.

HERONSEWES, *n. pl.* FR. Young Herons, 10382. See the note.

HERTE for HURT, *v.* SAX. Du. 883.

HERTE, *n.* SAX. Heart. *Herte-blood.* 6300. 12836. Heart's blood. *Herte-spone.* See the n. on ver. 2608.

HERTELES, *adj.* Without courage. 14914.

HERTLY, *adj.* Hearty. 10319.

HERY, *v.* SAX. To praise. 8492. 13548.

HERYING, *n.* Praise. 13389.

HESTE, *n.* SAX. Command. 12574.—Promise R. 4475, 7.

HET, HETTE, *pa. t.* of HETE, *v.* SAX. Heated. A F. 145.

HETE, *v.* SAX. To promise. 2400. 4754. To be called. Du. 200. See HIGHTE.

HETHENESSE, *n.* SAX. Country of Heathens. 49. 5532.

HETHING, *n.* SAX. Contempt. 4108. *All is thy* HETHING *fallen upon thee.* P L. 273.

HEVE, *v.* SAX. To heave, to raise. 552.—*v. neut.* To labour. T. II. 1289.

HEVED, *n.* SAX. Head. F. II. 42. *Every virtue in my heved.* So I apprehend this line should be read, instead of *in* me *heved.*

HEVEN-QUENE, *n.* SAX. The queen of heaven; the Virgin Mary. 16557.

HEW OF LINCOLN, *pr. n.* 13614. See Discourse, &c. § XXXII.

HEWE, *v.* SAX. To cut. 1424.

——— *v. neut.* C L. 980. T L. I. 325 b. *He that* heweth *to hie, with chippes he may lese his sight.* So *Conf. Am.* 18 b.

Full ofte he heweth up so hye,
That chyppes fallen in his eye.

HEWE, *n.* SAX. Colour; appearance. 10901. T. II. 21.

HEWED, *part. pa.* Coloured. 11557.

HEXT, *adj. superl.* SAX. Highest. C D. 345. *Hegh, Heghest, Heghst, Hext.* In the same manner *Next* is formed from *Negh.*

HIDOUS, *adj.* FR. Dreadful. 3520.

HIDOUSLY, *adv.* Terribly. 1703.

HIE, *v.* SAX To hasten. 10605. C D. 1550.

HIE, *n.* Haste, diligence. *In,* or *On hie.* 2981. 4629. T. IV. 1385. In haste.

HIE, HIGHE, *adj.* SAX. High. *In high and low.* 819. 5413. See the n. on ver. 819.

HIERDESSE, *n.* SAX. A shepherdess. T. I. 654. See HERDE.

HIGHEN, F. III. 1062. is perhaps miswritten for *Highe.*

HIGHT, *n.* SAX. Highth. 1892. *On hight.* 1786. seems to signifie—aloud; in a high voice. *En haut.* FR.

HIGHTE, *v.* SAX. See the. n on ver. 1016.

HIM, *obl. c.* of HE, is often used alone in that *reciprocal* sense, which is generally expressed by the addition of the adj. *Self.* 3052. *Than hath he don his frend,* ne him, *no shame,* i. e. nor himself. *As he* him *laid.* 1380. *And clad* him. 1411. *And bare* him. 1449.

It is also frequently put without the usual preposition. *Him to grete shame.* 17209. To great shame *of* him. *She falleth* him *to fete.* 5524. She falleth at the feet *of* him. *She swore* him. 6543. She swore to him. *Hem* and *Hire* are used in the same manner.

HIMSELF, HIMSELVE, HIMSELVEN. See SELF.

HINDEREST, *superl. d.* of HIND, *adv.* SAX. Hindmost. 624.

HINE, *n.* SAX. A servant in husbandry; a hind. 605.

HINE, *n.* Bal. Vil. 35. should probably be *Hiene.* The *gall of an hyena* was used to cure a cer-

tain disorder of the eye. Plin N. H. l. 29. c. 38.

HIPPOCRAS, *pr. n.* Hippocrates. 433. See the note.

HIR, *pron. poss.* SAX. Their. See Essay, &c. p. 93.

HIRE, *obl. c.* of SHE. *pron.* SAX. is often put for *Herself.* 139. 4869. and without the usual preposition. 11057. See HIM.

HIRE, *pron. poss.* SAX. Her. See Essay, &c. p. 93.

HIRESELF, HIRESELVE, HIRESELVEN. See SELF.

HIRS, *pron. poss.* SAX. Theirs. 7508. See the Essay, &c. n. 29.

HISTORIAL, *adj.* FR. Historical. 12090.

HO, *interj.* FR. commanding a cessation of any action. See the n. on ver. 2535. and I believe *o* in that verse is put for *Ho*, and not for *Oyez.* See the C L. ver. 270.

HOCHEPOT, *n.* FR. A mixture of various things *shaken* together in the same pot. M. 108. *Hutspot.* BELG.

HOKER, *n.* SAX. Frowardness. 5717.

HOKERLY, *adv.* Frowardly. P. 64.

HOLD, *n.* SAX. A fort or castle. 4927.

HOLD, *v.* SAX. To keep. *To hold in honde.* T. v. 1370. To keep in suspence. T. v. 1614. 1679. To amuse in order to deceive.

HOLD, HOLDEN, *part. pa.* Obliged. 5717. T. III. 1265.

Hole, Hol, *adj.* Sax. Entire; whole; sound. 6952. 7615.

Holly, *adv.* Entirely; wholely. 5793.

Holour, *n.* Sax. A whoremonger. 5836. P. 100.

Holt, *n.* Sax. A grove, or forest. 6. T. III. 352.

Holt for Holdeth. 9224. 9386.

Homly, *adj.* Sax. Domestick. 9666.—Plain, simple. 7425.

Homlinesse, *n.* Sax. Domestick management. 8305.—Familiarity. M. 139.

Honde, *n.* Sax. A hand. *An honde-brede.* 3809. An hand's breadth. *Withouten honde.* T. III. 188. Without being pulled by any hand.—Honden, *pl.* R. 6665.

Honest, *adj.* Fr. means generally, *according to the French usage*, Creditable, honourable. 246. 13491. Becoming a person of rank. 8302. 9902.

Honestetee, Honestee, *n.* Fr. Virtue. 8298. —Decency. 14630.—Good manners. 6849.

Hong, *v.* Sax. To hang. 12724.

Hont, *n.* Sax. Du. 385. as Hunt.

Hony-swete, *adj.* Sax. Sweet as honey. 9270.

Hope, *v.* Sax. To expect. 4027. See the note.

Hoppesteres, *n. pl.* Sax. Dancers. 2019. See the note.

Hord, *n.* Sax. Treasure. 13014.—A private place, fit for the keeping of treasure. P. 95.

Hore, Hoor, *adj.* Sax. Hoary, grey. 7764. 9335.

Horowe, *adj.* Sax. Foul. C M. 52.

HORRIBLETE', *n.* FR. Horribleness. R. 7285.

HORS, *n. pl.* SAX. Horses. 5867. 7141. 13563.

HORSE, *adj.* SAX. Hoarse. Du. 347.

HORSLY, *adj.* 10508. is applied to a horse, as *manly* is to a man.

HOSPITALERS, *n. pl.* LAT. Religious persons, of both sexes, who attended the sick in hospitals. P. 104.—Knights Hospitalers, of different orders. R. 6693. See Du Cange in v. *Hospitalarius.*

HOST, *n.* FR. An army. 14486.

HOSTELERE, *n.* FR. An inn-keeper. 4358. 15035.

HOSTELRIE, *n.* FR. An inn, or lodging-house. 23.

HOSTILEMENTS, *n. pl.* Household furniture. Bo. II. pr. 5.

HOTE, *adj.* SAX. Hot. 7018.

HOTE, HOTEN, *part. pa.* of HETE. Called. 3939.

HOVE, *v.* SAX. To hover. T. III. 1433. T. v. 33.

HOUND-FISH, *n.* SAX. The dog-fish. 9699.

HOUNE, *n.* for HOUND. T. IV. 210. *Thus said both here and houne*, i. e. hare and hound; all sorts of people.

HOUPED, *pa. t.* FR. Hooped, or hollowed. 15406.

HOUSEL, *n.* SAX. The Eucharist. R. 6386.

HOUSELED, *v.* To administer the sacrament. R. 6437. —*To ben houseled.* To receive the sacrament. P. 123.

HOWVE, *n.* SAX. A cap, or hood. See the n. on ver. 3909.

HULFERE, *n.* SAX. Holly. B K. 129.

HULSTRED, *part. pa.* SAX. Hidden. R. 6146.

HUMBLEHEDE, *n.* SAX. Humble state. 14590.

HUMBLESSE, *n.* FR. Humility. 4585.

HUMBLING, *n.* A humming. F. II. 531. *Hommelen;* Bombilari, bombum edere. Kilian. Hence our *Humble-bee.*

HUNT, *n.* SAX. A huntsman. 1680. 2020.

HURTLE, *v.* FR. To push. 2618. 4717.

HUSBANDRIE, *n.* SAX. Thrift, œconomical management. 4075.

HUSBOND-MAN. *n.* SAX. The master of the family, 7350.

HUST, *adj.* SAX. Silent, whist. Bo. II. m. 5.

HYLDE, *v.* SAX, To pour. Bo. II. m. 2.

HYLLED, *part. pa.* SAX. Hidden. 15061. See HELE.

I.

I, at the beginning of a word, in the common Editt. and even the MSS. of Chaucer, is often used to express a corruption of the Saxon prepositive particle Ge; which, in this Edit. of the Canterbury tales, (as has been said before in the Essay, &c. p. 92.) is always expressed by *y*. All such words therefore, occurring in the works of Chaucer not contained in this Edition, should be looked for either under Y or under their second letters.

JACKE OF DOVER. 4345. See the note.

JACKE FOOL. 3708. See the n. on ver. 14816.

JACOBIN, *pr. n.* A grey-frier. R. 6338.

JAKKE STRAW, *pr. n.* 15400. The *noise* made by the followers of this rebel, to which our author alludes, he had probably heard himself. It is called by Walsingham, p. 251. *clamor horrendissimus, non similis clamoribus quos edere solent homines, sed qui ultra omnem æstimationem superaret omnes clamores humanos, et maxime posset assimulari ululatibus infernalium incolarum.* Many Flemings *(Flandrenses)* were beheaded by the rebels *cum clamore consueto.* Walsingham, *ibid.*

JAMBEUX, *n. pl.* FR. Boots; armour for the legs, 13804.

JANE, *n.* A coin of *(Janua)* Genoa. It is put for any small coin. 8875. 13665.

JANGLE, *v.* FR. To prate; to talk much, or fast. 10534.

JANGLE, *n.* Prate, babble. 6989.

JANGLER, JANGLOUR, *n.* A prater. 17292, 7.

JANGLERESSE, *n.* A female prater. 6220. 10181.

JAPE, *n.* SAX. A trick; a jest. 4341. 16780.

JAPE, *v.* To jest. 13623.—To cheat; to laugh at. 1731.

JAPER, *n.* A common jester, or buffoon. P. 73.

JAPERIE, *n.* Buffoonerie. P. 73.

JAPE-WORTHY, *adj.* Ridiculous. Bo. v. pr. 3.

ICH, ICHE, *pron.* SAX. I. *So the ich.* 12881. *So the iche.* 16397. So may I prosper.

IDEL, *adj.* SAX. Idle; fruitless. *In idel.* 11179. P. 64. In vain.

IDOLASTRE, *n.* FR. An idolater. 10172.

JEOPARD, *v.* To hazard, to put in danger. T. IV. 1566.

JEOPARDIE, *n.* Danger. T. II. 465. T. V. 1529. JEOPERDISE. Du. 666.

JEREMIE, *pr. n.* Jeremiah. 12569.

JEROME, *pr. n.* 6256. Our author has made much use of a treatise of St. Jerome, *contra Jovinianum.* See the n. on ver. 9172. and ver. 11679, and the Discourse, &c. n. 19.

JESTES, *n. pl.* T. V. 1510. F. III. *passim.* as GESTES.

JEWERIE, *n.* FR. A district, inhabited by Jews. 13419.

JEWISE, *n.* Judgement; punishment. 1741. 5215. It may have been formed by corruption either of the LAT. *Judicium,* or the FR. *Justice. Conf. Am.* 157. b. 158.

IK, *pron.* SAX. I. 3862, 5. See ICH.

ILION, *pr. n.* The citadel of Troy. 15362.

ILKE, *adj.* SAX. Same. 64. 3035.

IMAGINATIF, *adj.* FR. Suspicious. 11406.

IMPED, *part. pa.* SAX. Planted. R. 5137.

IMPES, *n. pl.* SAX. Shoots of trees. 13962. R. 6293.

IMPETREN, *pr. t. pl.* FR. Obtain by prayer. Bo. v. pr. 3.

IMPORTABLE, *adj.* FR. Intolerable. 14520. R. 6902.—Impossible. 9020.

IMPORTUNE, *adj.* FR. Troublesome. R. 5632.

IMPOSSIBLE, *adj.* FR. used as a substantive. 6270. T. III. 525.

IN, *prep.* SAX. Upon. 6350. 14500. 14545. *In with.* 9460. 9818. Within.

INCOMBROUS, *adj.* FR. Cumbersome. F. II. 354.

INCONSTANCE, *n.* FR. Inconstancy. 7540.

INCUBUS. 6462. See the n. on ver. 6441.

INDE, *adj.* FR. Azure-coloured. R. 67.

INDIGNE, *adj.* FR. Unworthy. 8235.

INECHED, *part. pa.* SAX. Inserted. T. III. 1335.

INEQUAL, *adj.* FR. Unequal. 2273.

INFORTUNAT, *adj.* LAT. Unfortunate. 4722.

INFORTUNE, *n.* FR. Misfortune. R. 5551.

INGOT, *n.* A mould for casting ingots. 16674. 16701. 16782.

INHABIT, *part. pa.* FR. Inhabited. C D. 1400.

INHILDE, *v.* SAX. To pour in. T. III. 44. See HYLDE.

INJURE, *n.* FR. Injury. T. III. 1020.

INLY, *adv.* SAX. Inwardly, deeply, thoroughly. 6930. R. 397. T. III. 1612. F. I. 31.

INNE, *prep.* SAX. In. 14002.

INNE, IN, *n.* SAX. A house, habitation, lodging. 3547. 5517. 13372.

INNED, *part. pa.* SAX. Lodged. 2194.

INNERESTE, *adj. sup.* SAX. Inmost. Bo. IV. pr. 6.

INNOCENT, *adj.* FR. Ignorant. 8150. 10840.

INSELED, *part. pa.* FR. Attested under seal. C D. 1014.

INSET, *part. pa.* SAX. Implanted. Bo. II. pr. 3.

INTERMINABLE, *adj.* FR. Infinite. Bo. v. pr. 6.

INWITTE, *n.* SAX. Understanding. T L. I. 320 b.

JOCE, *pr. n.* 6065. See the note.

JOCONDE, *adj.* FR. Joyous, pleasant. 16064.

JOGELOUR, *n.* FR. A juggler. 7049.

JOINANT, *part. pr.* FR. Joining. 1062.

JOINE, *v.* FR. To enjoin. R. 2355.

JOLIE ROBIN. The name of a dance. R. 7455. *De la danse le beau Robin.* Orig. 12864.—See T. v 1174.

JOLIF, *adj.* FR. Jolly, joyful. 3355. 4152.

JOMBRE, *v.* To jumble. T. II. 1037.

JONGLERIE, *n.* T. v. 755. should rather be *Janglerie;* Idle talk. See JANGLE.

JORDANES, *n. pl.* See the n. on ver. 12239.

JOSSA, *interj.* 4099. seems to be partly formed from the FR. *ça!* Come hither!

JOVIS, *pr. n.* Jupiter. T. III. 15. F. I. 219. F. III. 917.

JOURNEE, *n.* FR. A day's journey. 2740. C D. 1945.

——— A day's work. R. 579.

JOUSTES, *n. pl.* FR. Justs. C D. 1987.

JOWELES, *n. pl.* FR. Jewels. R. 5420.

JOYE, *v.* FR. To enjoy. R. 5028.

IPOCRAS, *n.* FR. Wine mixed with spices and other

ingredients; so named, because it is strained through a woollen cloth, called *the sleeve of Hippocrates*. 9681. See CLARRE.

IRE, *n.* FR. Anger. 7416.

IROUS, *adj.* Passionate. 7596, 7, 8.

ISAUDE, *pr. n.* F. III. 707. See BELLE ISAUDE. She is called YSEUT by Bernard da Ventador. MS. Crofts fol. LXVII.

Tant trag pena d'amor,
Q'anc *Tristan* l'amador
Non sofret maior dolor
Per *Yseut la blonda.*

And so in *Fabliaux*, &c. T. I. p. 242. *Yseut la blonde.* Petrarch calls her *Isotta.* Trionfo d'Amore. III. 82. A late French writer, in what he has been pleased to style "*Histoire literaire des Troubadours,*" [T. II. p. 323.] having quoted a passage celebrating the love of "*Tristan* à *Isault,*" adds very coolly—*C'est une allusion à* quelque *Roman ;* which is just as if a commentator upon Ovid should say of the epistle from *Paris* to *Helen*, that it *alludes to* some *Greek story.*

IT, *pron. 3 pers. neut. gend.* SAX. is used instead of *He* and *She.* 3764. 5529. 13144.

ITAILLE, *pr. n.* Italy. 8142.

JUBALTARE. *pr. n.* Gibraltar. 5367.

JUBBE, *n.* A vessel for holding ale, or wine. 3628. 13000.

JUDICUM. 14052. The book of Judges. So *Meta-*

morphoseos is put for the Metamorphosis of Ovid. 4513. and *Eneidos* for the Æneis of Virgil. 15365.

JUGE, *n.* FR. A judge. 12057. 12190.

JUIL, *pr. n.* The month of July. 10007.

JULIAN, *pr. n.* See the n. on ver. 341.

JUPARDIE, *n.* R. 2666. as JEOPARDIE.

JUPARTIE, *n.* FR. Jeopardie. See the n. on ver. 16211.

JUSTICE, *n.* FR. A judge. 15965.

JUSTINIAN, *pr. n.* R. 6615. The law referred to is in the Code, L. XI. tit. 25. *De mendicantibus validis.*

JUVENAL, *pr. n.* The Roman Satirist. 6774. T. IV. 197.

K.

KALENDER, *n.* LAT. A Calendar. 13136.—A guide, or director. L W. 542.

KALENDES, *n. pl.* LAT. The first day of the month; the beginning of any thing. T. II. 7. T. V. 1633.

KAYNARD. See the n. on ver. 5817.

KELE, *v.* SAX. To cool. C L. 775.

KEMBED, KEMPED, *part. pa.* SAX. Combed. 2291. 2136.

KEMELIN, *n.* SAX. A tub. 3548.

KENELM, *pr. n.* 15116. See the note.

KEPE, *n.* SAX. Care, attention. 4162. 8934.

KEPE, *v.* To take care. 2240. 2962.

KERCHEF, *n.* 6600. a corruption of COVERCHIEF.

KERNELS, *n. pl.* FR. Battlements. R. 4195.

KERS, *n.* SAX. Water-cresses. *Of paramours ne raught he not a kers.* 3754. He cared not a rush for love. CRESSE is used, in the same sense, in T L. I. 320. and II. 332 b.

KERVER, *n.* SAX. A carver. 1901.

KESSE, *v.* SAX. To kiss. 8933. R. 2610.

KESTE, *pa. t.* Kissed. 10664.

KETCHE, *v.* T. III. 1381. as CACCHE.

KEVERE, *v.* FR. To cover. In T. I. 918. it signifies to *recover*.

KICHEL, *n.* SAX. A little cake. 7329. See the note.

KID, KIDDE, *pa. t.* and *part.* of KITHE. Made known, discovered. 9817. T. I. 208. R. 2172.

KIKE, *v.* SAX. To kick. 6523.

KIN, *n.* SAX. Kindred. *By my fader kin.* 9389. 16297. By my father's kindred.

KIN, *adj.* Of the same nature. 5557.

KIND, *n.* SAX. Nature. 17130. T. I. 238.

KINDLY, *adv.* Naturally. 5984.

KINREDE, *n.* Kindred. M. 116.

KIRTEL, *n.* SAX. A tunic, or waistcoat. 3321. 11884. In *kirtels* and non other wede. R. 778. *Qui estoient en pure* cottes. Orig. 775.

KITHE, *v.* SAX. To shew, to make known. 5056. 7191. *Ne kithe hire jalousie.* 11060. Nor shew to her any jealousie.

KITHED, *part. pa.* 16522. See KID.

KITTE, *pa. t.* SAX. Cut. 6304.

KNAKKES, *n. pl.* SAX. Trifling tricks. 4049. The word seems to have been formed from the *knacking*, or *snapping*, of the fingers, used by jugglers. See Cotgrave, in v. *Matassiner des mains*, and *Niquet*.—Trifling words. P. 73.

KNAPPE, *n.* A short sleep, a nap. R. 4005.

KNARRY, *adj.* SAX. Full of *gnarres*, or knots. 1979.

KNAVE, *n.* SAX. A servant; properly, a boy-servant. 2730. 13240.—*A knave-child.* 5135. 8320. A male child.—*This boie knave.* R. 3849. *Ce garçon.* Orig.

KNEDDE, *part. pa.* of KNEDE, *v.* SAX. Kneaded. R. 4811.

KNEEN, KNENE, *n. pl.* SAX. Knees. C D. 294. 436.

KNET, *part. pa.* R. 2092. as KNIT.

KNIGHT, *n.* SAX. A servant; generally, a servant in war; a soldier. M. 137. 15851.—A dubbed knight. See his CHARACTER. ver. 43—78.

KNIGHTHODE, *n.* Valour. 14560.

KNIT, *part. pa.* SAX. Joined, bound. 11298.—Agreed. 11542.

KNOBBES, *n. pl.* SAX. Excrescencies, in the shape of buds, or buttons. 635. See KNOPPE.

KNOPPE, *n.* SAX. A button. R. 1080.—A rose-bud. R. 1702.

KNOPPED, *part. pa.* Buttoned, fastened. R. 7212.

KNOTTE, *n.* SAX. A knot. In ver. 10715. 10721.

it is used, in the sense of *Noeud*, Fr. *for the chief point*, or *head* of a matter.

Knotteles, *adj.* Sax. Without a knot; without any thing to obstruct or retard the passage T. v. 769.

Knowe for Knee: T. ii. 1202.

Knowleche, *v.* Sax. To acknowledge. M. 143.

Knowleching, *n.* Knowledge. 16900. R. 4676.

Konning, *n.* F. iii. 966. as Conning; Cunning.

Kyke, *v.* Sax. To look stedfastly. 3445. Kijcken. Teut. *Spectare.* Kilian.

L.

Labbe, *n.* A blab, a great talker. 3509.

Labbing, *part. pr.* Blabbing. 10302.

Laced, *part. pa.* Fr. Tied, bound. R. 3178.

Lacert, *n.* Fr. "A fleshy muscle; so termed from its having a tail like a lizard. *Cotg.*" 2755.

Lache, *adj.* Fr. Sluggish. Bo. iv. pr. 3.

Lachesse, *n.* Fr. Slackness, negligence. P. 81.

Lad, Ladde, *pa. t.* of Lede, *v.* Sax. Led, carried. 7260. 13264.

Laft, *pa. t.* and *part.* of Leve, *v.* Sax. Left. 16351. L W. 168.

Laie, *n.* T. i. 341. 1002. as Lay.

Laied, *part. pa.* of Lay, *v.* Sax. *With orfreys* laied, i. e. trimmed. R. 1076. So this word is

frequently used by Hollinshed, Vol. III. p. 1317. LAID *with gold lace.*—LAID ON *with red silke and gold lace.*—LAID ABOUT *with silver lace.* See COUCHED.

LAINE, *inf. v.* SAX. To lay. R. 184.

LAINERS, *n. pl.* FR. Straps, or thongs. 2506.

LAKE, *n.* 13787. It is difficult to say what sort of cloth is meant. *Laecken*, BELG. signifies both *linen* and *woollen cloth.* Kilian.

LAKKE, *n.* SAX. A fault, a disgraceful action. 10073.—Want. 10145.

LAKKE, *v.* To find fault; to blame. R. 284. 4804.

LAMBEN, *n. pl.* SAX. Lambs. R. 7063.

LANGURE, *v.* FR. To languish. 9741.

LAPIDAIRE. F. III. 262. A treatise on precious stones, so entitled; probably a French translation of the Latin poem of Marbodus *de gemmis*, which is frequently cited by the name of *Lapidarius.* Fabric. Bibl. Med. Æt. in v. MARBODUS.

LAPPE, *n.* SAX. A skirt, or lappet of a garment. 8461. 15480. T. III. 59. 743.

LARGE, *adj.* FR. Spacious; free. Prodigal. 13361. *At large.* 2290. At liberty. *Til that it was prime large.* 10674. Till prime was far spent.

LARGELY, *adv.* Fully. 1910.

LAS, *n.* FR. A lace. 394.—A snare. 1819. 1953.

LASSE, LAS, *adj. comp.* SAX. Less. 4407. 13047. R. 3045.

LATCHE, *n.* R. 1624. as LAS.

LATERED, *part. pa.* SAX. Delayed. P. 81.

LATHE, *n.* 4086. A barn. "It is still used in Lincolnshire. *Sk.*" In F. III. 1050. where the Editt. have *rathe* and *fathe*, the MSS. give the true reading—*lathe*.

LATON, *n.* FR. A kind of mixed metal. 701. of the colour of brass. 11557.

LAUDE, *n.* LAT. Praise. 13385.

LAUDES. 3655. The service performed in the fourth, or last, watch of the night. *Dicuntur autem* Laudes, *quod illud officium laudem præcipue sonat divinam*, &c. Du Cange in v. LAUS 2. The same service was often called *Matins*. Idem in v. MATUTINI.

LAVED, *part. pa.* FR. Drawn; spoken of water *taken out of a well*. Bo. III. m. 12.

LAVENDER, *n.* FR. A washerwoman, or laundress. L W. 358. In the passage of DANTE, which is here quoted, *Envy* is called,

> LA MERETRICE, *che mai dall' ospizio*
> *Di Cesare non torse gli occhi putti,*
> *Morte comune, e delle corte vizio.*
>
> Inf. XIII. 64.

LAVEROCK, *n.* SAX. A lark. R. 662.

LAUNCEGAY, *n.* A sort of lance. See the n. on ver. 13682.

LAUNCELOT DU LAKE. 15218. An eminent knight of the round-table, whose adventures were the subject of a *Romance* begun by *Chrestien de Troyes*,

one of the oldest of the Romance-poets, and finished by *Godefrois de Leigni*. See Fauchet. L. II. c. 10, 11. They have been repeatedly printed in French prose, and make a considerable part of the compilation called "*Mort d' Arthur*." His accomplishments, as a courtier and a man of gallantry, have been alluded to before, ver. 10601. Signor Volpi, in his notes upon Dante, *Inf.* v. 128. has most unaccountably represented *Lancilotto*, as *innamorato di Ginevra, moglie del Re* MARCO. If there be any faith in *history*, Ginevra was the wife of King ARTHUR. The story in Dante, which is the occasion of Signor Volpi's note, is a curious one. It is alluded to by Petrarch, *Trionfo d' Amore*. III. 82.

Vedi Ginevra, Isotta, e l' altre amanti,
E *la coppia d' Arimino*.———

LAUNDE, *n.* FR. A plain not ploughed. 1693.

LAVOURES, *n. pl.* FR. Lavers. 5869.

LAUREAT, *adj.* LAT. Crowned with laurel. 7907. 14614.

LAUREOLE, *n.* FR. Spurge-laurel. 14969.

LAURER, *n.* FR. Laurel. 9340.

LAUS, *adj.* SAX. Loose. 4062. *Laus*. Island. *Solutus*. This is the true original of that termination of adjectives, so frequent in our language, in *les* or *less*. Consuetud. de Beverley. MS. *Harl.* 560. Hujus sacrilegii emenda non erat determinata, sed dicebatur ab Anglis *Botalaus*, i. e. *sine emen-*

dd. So Chaucer uses *Boteles;* and other words of the same form; as *Detteles, Drinkeles, Gilteles,* &c.

Lawe, *adj.* for Low. R. 5046.

Laxatif, *n.* Fr. A purging medicine. 2758. 14949.

Lay, *n.* Sax. Law; religious profession. 4796. 10332.

Lay, *n.* Fr. A species of poem. 9755. 11259. See the Discourse, &c. n. 24.

Lay, *pa. t.* of Lie, or Ligge. 972. Layen. *pl.* 3210.

Lazar, *n.* Fr. A leper. 242.

Leche, *n.* Sax. A physician. 3902. *Leche-craft.* 2747. The skill of a physician.

Leche, *v.* To heal. C D. 852.

Lecherous, *adj.* Provoking leacherie. 12483.

Lechour, *n.* Fr. A leacher. 6953.

Lectorne, *n.* Lat. A reading-desk. C L. 1383.

Leden, *n.* Sax. Language. 10749. See the note.

Ledge, *v.* C L. 1065. as Allege.

Lees, *n.* Fr. A leash, by which dogs are held. P. 40.

Lees, *adj.* Sax. False. *Withouten lees.* R. 3904. Without lying; truly.

Lefe, *adj.* Sax. Pleasing, agreeable. *Al be him* lothe *or* lefe. 1839. Though it be unpleasing to him, or pleasing.—*For* lefe *ne* lothe. 13062. For friend nor enemy. *He turned not—for* leve

ne for LOTHE. P L. 286.— It sometimes signifies, Pleased. *I n'am not* LEFE *to gabbe.* 3510. I am not pleased to prate; I take no pleasure in prating.

LEFULL, *adj.* Lawfull. 5619. 9322.

LEGGE, *v.* SAX. To lay. 3935.

LEGGE, *v.* FR. To ease. R. 5016. as ALEGE.

LEIE, *v.* SAX. To lay. T. III. 72.

LEISER, *n.* FR. Leisure. 1190. 9708. Opportunity. 3292.

LEITE, *n.* SAX. Light. *Thonder-leite.* Bo. I. m. 4. Lightning.

LEKE, *n.* SAX. A leek. 3877. It is put for any thing of very small value. 16263. R. 4830.

LEMES, *n. pl.* SAX. Flames. 14936.

LEMMAN, *n.* SAX. A lover, or gallant. 4238. 5337.—A mistress. 14069.

LENDES, *n. pl.* SAX. The loins. 3237.

LENE, *adj.* SAX. Lean. 289. 9727.

LENE, *v.* SAX. To lend. 613. 3775.—To grant. 7226. 13613.

LENGER, *adv. comp.* SAX. Longer. 14437.

LENTE, *pa. t.* of LENE. 13284.

LENTON, *n.* SAX. The season of Lent. P. 7.

L'ENVOY, FR. was a sort of postscript, *sent with* poetical compositions, and serving either to recommend them to the attention of some particular person, or to enforce what we call *the moral* of them. The six last Stanzas of the CLERKES

Tale are in many MSS. entitled, *L'envoy de Chaucer à les mariz de notre temps.* See also the Stanzas at the end of the *Complaint of the Black Knight*, and of *Chaucer's Dreme.*

Leon, *n.* Lat. A lion. 1600.

Leonine, *adj.* Belonging to a lion. 14564.

Leopart, Lepard, *n.* Fr. A leopard. 2188. 14267.

Leos, *n.* Gr. People. 15571, 4.

Lepande, *part. pr.* of Lepe, *v.* Sax. Leaping. R. 1928.

Lepe, Lep, for Lepeth, 3 *pers. sing.* 4226. 10285.

———— for Leped, *pa. t.* 2689. C D. 2164.

Lepe, *pr. n.* A town in Spain. 12504.

Lere, Lerne, *v.* Sax. To learn. 10002. 13466. —To teach. 16312.

Lered, *pa. t.* and *part.* 577. 13449.

Lere, *n.* Sax. The skin. 13786. See the note.

Lese, *n.* Fr. as Lees. *In lustie lese.* T. II. 752. In Love's leash.

Lese, *adj.* Sax. as Lees. R. 8. 5093.

Lese, *v.* Sax. To lose. 11672, 4.

Leseth, 2 *pers. pl. imp. m.* 4439. Lose ye.

Lesing, *n.* Sax. A lie; a falsity. 15947. R. 4508. Lesinges, *pl.* 12525.

Lest, List, Lust, *n.* Sax. Pleasure. 132. 192. 6215. 11124.

Leste, Liste, Luste, *v.* To please. It is generally used, as an Impersonal, in the third person

only, for *It pleaseth*, or *It pleased*. *Him luste to ride so*. 102. It pleased him t. r. s. *Wel to drinke us leste*. 752. It pleased us well t. d. *If you lest*. 830. If it please you. *Me list not play*. 3865. It pleaseth me not to play.

LESTE, *adj*. SAX. *superl. d*. Least. 2200. *At the leste way*. 1123. *At the leste*. 5432. At least.

LESTE for LAST. T. II. 1330.

LET, *v*. SAX. To leave; to omit. 1319. To leave; to permit. 1325. *Let thy japes be*. 5824. *Let the sompnour be*. 6871.—To cause. 2978. 5377.—To hinder. T. III. 726.

LETE, *pr. n*. The river Lethe. F. I. 71.

LETGAME, *n*. SAX. A hinderer of pleasure. T. III. 528.

LETTE, *n*. Delay, hindrance. 8176.

LETTOWE, *pr. n*. Lithuania. 54.

LETTRED, *adj*. FR. Learned. R. 7691.

LETTRURE, LETTERURE, *n*. FR. Literature. 14414. 16314.

LETTUARIE, *n*. FR. An electuary. 428. 9683.

LEVE, *v*. for LIVE. 7114.

LEVE, *n*. SAX. Desire, inclination. 13952.

LEVE, *adj*. Dear. 3132. See LEFE.

LEVE, *v*. SAX. To believe. 10079.

LEVETH, *imp. m. 2 pers. pl*. 3090. *Leveth me*. Believe me. In R. 3519. *Leveth* is misprinted for *Leseth*.

He *leseth* more than *ye* may doe.

So this verse should be written.

Plus y pert-il *que* vous *ne faictes.* Orig.

In T. III. 56. *Leve* is misprinted for *Lene*; and also in T. II. 1212. and T. V. 1749.

LEVELES, *adj.* SAX. Without leave. C D. 74.

LEVEN, *n.* SAX. Lightning. 5858.

LEVER, *comp. d.* of LEFE. More agreeable. *It were me lever.* 10995. *I hadde lever.* 10037. HIRE *hadde lever.* 5447. See also ver. 16844. 16972.

LEVESELL. See the n. on ver. 4059. though I am by no means satisfied with the explanation there given of this word. The interpretation of it in the *Prompt Parv.* will not help us much. "LEVECEL BEFORN A WYNDOWE OR OTHER PLACE. *Umbraculum.*" My conjecture with respect to the origin of the proverb, *Good wine needs no bush*, is certainly wrong. That refers to a very old practice of hanging up a bush, or bough, where wine is to be sold. The Italians have the same proverb, *Al buono vino non bisogna frasca.*

LEWED, LEWDE, *adj.* SAX. Ignorant; unlearned. 6928. 12370.—Lascivious. 10023.

LEYE, *v.* SAX. as LEGGE. To lay. R. 4143.—To lay a wager. 16064.

LEYES, *pr. n.* Layas, in Armenia. 58. See the n. on ver. 51.

LEYTE, *n.* SAX. Flame. P. 113. See LEITE.

LIARD, *pr. n.* belonged originally to a horse of a grey colour. See the n. on ver. 7145.

LICENCIAT, *n.* LAT. 220. seems to signifie, that he was *licensed by the Pope* to hear confessions, &c. in all places, independently of the local ordinaries. See R. 6364—6472.

LICHE-WAKE. See the n. on ver. 2960.

LIDE, *pr. n.* Lydia. 14645.

LIEGES, *n. pl.* FR. Subjects. 7943.

LIEN, *pr. t. pl.* of LIE, or LIGGE. 16247.

LIEN, *part. pa.* of LIE, or LIGGE. Lain. P. 120. 129.

LIES, *n. pl.* FR. Lees of wine, &c. F. III. 1040.

LIETH, R. 4143. is misprinted for LEYETH.

LIFLY, *adv.* SAX. Like the life. 2089.

LIGEANCE, *n.* FR. Allegiance. 5315.

LIGGE, LIE, *v. neut.* SAX. To lye down. 2207. 13839.

LIGGING, *part. pr.* Lying. 1013.

LIGHT, *v.* SAX. To enlighten. 15539. 13401.—To make light or pleasant. 10710.

——— *v. neut.* To descend, to alight. 5524. 10483.

LIGNE, *n.* FR. Lineage; lineal descent. T. v. 1480. LIGINE. C D. 1517. should probably be *Lignee*, to rime to *Compagnee*.

LIGNE ALOES. T. IV. 1137. Lignum aloes; a very bitter drug.

LIKE, LIKEN, *v.* SAX. To compare. 5951, 3, 5.

LIKE, *v.* SAX. To please. 8382. T. I. 432. *If you liketh.* 779. If it pleaseth you. *It liketh hem.* 5679. It pleaseth them.

LIKEROUS, *adj.* SAX. Gluttonous. 12473.—Lascivious. 6048.

LIKING, *part. pr.* Pleasing. R. 868.

LIKING, *n.* Pleasure. 12389.

LIMAILE, *n.* FR. Filings of any metal. 16321.

LIME, *v.* SAX. To smear, as with bird-lime. T. I. 354.

LIMED, *part. pa.* Caught, as with bird-lime. 6516.

LIMED, *part. pa.* FR. Polished, as with a file. F. III. 34.

LIMER, *n.* FR. *Limier.* A blood-hound. Du. 362, 5.

LIME-ROD. 14694. A twig with bird-lime.

LIMITATION, *n.* LAT. A certain precinct allowed to a Limitour. 6459.

LIMITOUR, *n.* A Fryer licensed to beg within a certain district. 209. 253, 4.

LIMMES, *n. pl.* SAX. Limbs. P. 10.

LINAGE, *n.* FR. Family. 4270. R. 258.

LINDE, *n.* SAX. The lime-tree. 9087. R. 1385.

LISSE, *n.* SAX. Remission, abatement. 11550.

LISSE, *v. neut.* SAX. To grow easy. R. 3758. 4128.

LISSED, *part. pa.* of LISSE, *v.* SAX. Eased, relieved. 11482.

LISTE, *v.* See LESTE.

LISTENETH, *imp. m. 2 pers. pl.* of LISTEN, *v.* SAX. Hearken ye. 13642.

LISTES, *n. pl.* FR. Lists; a place enclosed for combates, &c. See the n. on ver. 1715.

LITARGE, *n.* FR. White lead. 16243.

LITE, *adj.* SAX. Little. 1195. P. 78.

LITH, *n.* SAX. A limb. 14881.

LITH for LIETH. 3653. 10349.

LITHE, *adj.* SAX. Soft, flexible. Du. 953. F. I. 119.

LITHE, *v.* SAX. To soften. T. IV. 754.

LITHER, *adj.* SAX. Wicked. C N. 14. [In the Editt. it is *Lithy.*] LUTHER *and quede.* R G. 414. See QUADE.

LITHERLY, *adv.* SAX. Very ill. 3299.

LITLING, *adj.* SAX. Very little. F. III. 133.

LIVAND, *part. pr.* SAX. Living. C D. 1628.

LIVE, *n.* SAX. Life. *On live.* 3041. 5622. In life; A'live. *Lives creature.* 2397. 8779. Living creature. *Lives body.* F. II. 555. Living body.

LODEMANAGE. 405.
LODESTERRE. 2061.
} See the note on ver. 405. and the statute 3 Geo. I. c. XIII. where *Load-manage* is used repeatedly in the sense of *Pilotage.*

LODESMEN, *n. pl.* SAX. Pilots. L W. 1486.

LOFT, *adv.* SAX. *On loft.* 4697. On high; A-loft.

LOGE, *n.* FR. A lodge, habitation. 14859.

LOGGED, *part. pa.* FR. Lodged. 15004.

LOGGING, *n.* Lodging. 15001.

LOKE, *v.* SAX. To see, *to look upon.* Bo. IV. pr. 6. V. pr. 3.

LOKEN, LOKE, *part. pa.* of LOKE, *v.* SAX. Locked.

14881. R. 2092. Shut close. *Conf. Am.* 29. *His one eye anon was* LOKE.

LOLLER, *n.* A Lollard. See the n. on ver. 12923. and ver. 12914.

LOLLIUS, *pr. n.* of a writer, from whom Chaucer professes to have translated his poem of *Troilus and Creseide.* See the note on P. 131. I have not been able to find any further account of him.

LONDE, *n.* SAX. Land. 4806. 5323.

LONDENOYS. A Londoner; one born in London, T L. I. 325.

LONE, *n.* SAX. A loan; any thing lent. 7443.

LONG, *v.* SAX. To belong. 2280. *Longing for his art.* 3209. Belonging to his art. 10353.—To desire. L W. 2275.

LONG. 16390. See ALONG.

LOOS, LOS, *n.* FR. Praise. 16836. M. 136, 7. LOSES, *pl.* F. III. 598.

LORD, *n.* SAX. A title of honour, given to Monks, as well as to other persons of superiour rank. 172. 13930.—In ver. 830. *Lordes* is used in the sense of *Lordings.*

LORDINGS, *n. pl.* Sirs, Masters. 763. 790. A diminutive of *Lords.*

LORDSHIP, *n.* SAX. Supreme power. 1627.

LORE, *n.* SAX. Knowledge. 8664.—Doctrine. 529. —Advice. 3527.

LOREL, *n.* SAX. A good-for-nothing fellow. 5855. Bo. I. pr. 4. where it is the translation of *perdi-*

tissimum. Skinner supposes it to be derived from the LAT. *Lurco*; and in the *Promptorium Parvulorum*, "LOSEL, or LOREL, or LURDEN," is rendered "*Lurco*." But *Lurco*, I apprehend, signifies only *a glutton*, which falls very short of our idea of *a lorel*; and besides I do not believe that the word was ever sufficiently common in Latin to give rise to a derivative in English. One of Skinner's friends deduces it with much more probability from the BELG. [rather SAX.] *Loren*; Lost; *Perditus*.

LORNE, *part. pa.* of LESE, *v.* SAX. Lost. 8947. Undone. 10943. 13959.

LOS, *n.* SAX. Loss. 16477. T. IV. 27.

LOSED, *part. pa.* SAX. Loosed. R. 4511.

LOSED, *part. pa.* FR. Praised. T L. I. 325.

LOSENGE, *n.* FR. A quadrilateral figure, of equal sides but unequal angles, in which the Arms of women are usually painted. R. 893. In F. III. 227. *Losynges* seems to signifie small figures of the same form in the fret-work of a crown.

LOSENGEOUR, *n.* FR. A flatterer. 15332.

LOTEBY, *n.* R. 6339. In the Orig. *Compaigne*. A private companion or bedfellow. In P P. 14. the *concubines* of priests are called their *Lotebies*. Perhaps it may be derived from the SAX. *Loute*; to lurk.

LOTH, *adj.* SAX. Disagreeable, odious. 3393.

LOTHER, *comp. d.* More hateful. L W. 191.

LOTHEST, *superl. d.* Most unwilling. 11625.

LOTHLY, *adj.* Loathsome. 6682.

LOVE-DAYES. See the n. on ver. 260. and add T L. I. 319. "Maked I not a *Lovedaye* betwene God and mankynde, and chese a mayde to be *nompere*, to put the quarell at ende?"

LOVE-DRINKE, *n.* SAX. A drink to excite love. 6336.

LOVE-LONGING, *n.* SAX. Desire of love. 3349. 3679.

LOVESOME, *adj.* SAX. Lovely. T. v. 465.

LOUGH, *pa. t.* of LAUGH, *v.* SAX. Laughed. 6254. 12410.

LOUKE, 4413. See the note. In P P. 20. *Wrong* is called *a wicked luske*; and I learn from Cotgrave, that *luske* is a synonymous word to *lowt*, *lorel*, &c. so that perhaps *Louke* may be still another term for *an idle, good-for-nothing fellow*. See Cotg. in v. *Luske*, ENG. and in v. *Loricard*, *Falourdin*. FR.

LOURE, *v. neut.* SAX. To look discontented. R. 7099.

LOURING, *part. pr.* 6848.

LOUTE, *v.* SAX. To bow. 14168. R. 4384.—To lurk. 15654.

LOW, *n.* for LAW, C D. 319.

LOWLYHEDE, *n.* SAX. Humility. B K. 315.

LUCAN, *pr. n.* The Roman poet. 14637.

LUCE, *n.* LAT. The fish, called a pike. 352.

LUCINA, *pr. n.* The Moon. 11357.

LULLED, *pa. t.* of LULL, *v.* SAX. Invited to sleep. 8429.

LUMBARDES, *n. pl.* Bankers; Remitters of money. 13297.

LUNARIE, *pr. n.* of a herb; moon-wort. 16268.

LURE, *n.* FR. A device used by falconers for calling their hawks. 6922. 17021.

LURE, *v.* FR. To bring to the lure. 5997.

LUSSHEBURGHES. See the n. on ver. 13968.

LUST, *n.* See LEST.

LUSTE, *v.* See LESTE.

LUSTYHEDE, *n.* SAX. Pleasure, mirth. 17223. LW. 1528.

LUXURIE, *n.* FR. Leacherie. 5345.

LYNIAN, *pr. n.* 7910. See the note. A learned correspondent, to whom I am obliged for other useful hints, has suggested to me, that Fabricius, upon the authority of Ghilini, has placed the death of *Joannes Lignanus* in 1383. Bibl. Med. Æt. in v. This furnishes an additional reason for believing that the Canterbury tales were composed, or at least collected into a body, after that period.

M.

MACE, *n.* FR. A club. 2126.

MACHABE, *pr. n.* The books of the Maccabees. 14497. 14573.

MACROBES, *pr. n.* R. 7. MACROBIUS. 15129. Du.

284. A F. 111. The author of the commentary on the *Somnium Scipionis* of Cicero.

MADDE, *v.* SAX. To be mad. 3559. R. 1072.

MADRIAN. 13898. See the note. I have found since that the French have a Saint called *Materne.* But Mr. Steevens, with much more probability, supposes, that the *precious body*, by which the Host swears, was that of St. *Mathurin.* See his story in the *Golden Legende*, Edit. 1527, by Winkin de Worde, 151 b. "Than toke they *the precious body* and enoynted it with moche reverence; and when they had layd it in the erth, on the morowe they came to the sepulture and founde *the holy body* above the erth nygh unto the same sepulture, and than were they all abasshed and wyst not what to do." It seems, the knightes, who had brought him out of France, had promised that, if he died on his journey, he should be sent back and buried "where as they had taken him;" and therefore his body would not stay in the ground, till it was deposited, according to promise, in France; where it afterwards worked many miracles.

MAFEIE, FR. *Ma foy;* by my faith. T. III. 52.

MAGICIEN, *n.* FR. A magician. 11553.

MAGIKE, *n.* FR. Magick. 11607. *Magike naturel.* 418. See the note.

MAHOWND, *pr. n.* Mahomet. 4644. See Du Cange, in *v.*

MAILLE, *n.* FR. A coat of mail. 9078.

MAINTE, *part. pa.* B K. 230. as MEINT.

MAINTENANCE, *n.* FR. Behaviour. Du. 834.

MAISONDEWE, FR. *Maison-dieu;* a hospital. R. 5619.

MAISTER, *n.* FR. A skilful artist; a master. 11514. 11532. *Maister-strete.* 2904. The chief street. *Maister-temple.* L W. 1014. The chief temple. *Maister-tour.* 10540. The principal tower.

MAISTERFUL, *adj.* Imperious. T. II. 756.

MAISTERIE, MAISTRIE, *n.* FR. Skill; skilful management. 3383. 6400.—Power; superiority, 6622. 9048. 11076.

Love wol not be constreined by maistrie.
Whan maistrie cometh, the God of love anon
Beteth his winges, and, farewel! he is gon.

I cite these elegant lines, as I omitted to observe before, that Spenser has inserted them in his *Faery Queen*, B. 2. C. 1. St. 25. with very little alteration, and certainly without any improvement.

Ne may love be compel'd by mastery;
For, soon as mastery comes, sweet love anone
Taketh his nimble wings, and soon away is gone.

A maistrie. 16528. A masterly operation. *Un coup de maitre.—For the maistrie.* 165. See the note.

MAISTRESSE, *n.* FR. Mistress, governess. 12040.

MAISTRISE, *n.* FR. Masterly workmanship. R. 4172.

MAKE, *n.* SAX. A fellow; a mate. 2558.—A husband. 5667. 8716. A wife. 9175. 9696. MAKE or METCHE. *Compar.* Prompt. Parv.

MAKE, *v.* SAX. To compose, or make verses. L W. 69. 364. *To solace him sometime, as I do whan I* MAKE. P P. 60.—*To make a* man's *berde;* To cheat him. See the n. on ver. 4094.

MAKE. BO. IV. m. 7. *Why* MAKE *ye your backes?* We should read—*nake*, i. e. make naked. *Cur inertes terga nudatis?* Orig.

MAKED, *part. pa.* Made. 2526.

MAKELES, *adj.* SAX. Peerless; without a fellow. T. I. 172.

MAKING, *n.* Poetry. L W. 74. MAKINGES, *pl.* Poetical compositions. L W. 413. *And thou medlest with* MAKINGS. P P. 60.

MALAPERT, *adj.* Pert, forward. C L. 737. And so we should read in T. III. 87. with the MSS. J. K. instead of *in all apert.* The word seems to be evidently of French original, though I do not recollect to have seen it used by any French writer. *Appert, adj.* FR. signifies *Expert*, &c. Cotgrave.

MALE, *n.* FR. A budget, or portmanteau. 3117. 12854.

MALEFICE, *n.* FR. Enchantment. P. 34.

MALE-TALENT, *n.* FR. Ill will. R. 273. 330.

MALISON, *n.* FR. Malediction, curse. 16713. P. 47. *I gyve it my* MALISOUN. P L. 318.

MALT, *pa. t.* of MELT, *v.* SAX. Melted. T. I. 583.

MALVESIE, *pr. n.* Malmsey-wine. See the n. on ver. 9681.

MALURE, *n.* FR. Misfortune. C D. 599.

MANACE, *n.* FR. A threat. 2005.

MANACE, *v.* To threaten. 7998. 9626.

MANACING, *n.* Threatening. 2037.

MANCIPLE, *n.* An officer, who has the care of purchasing victuals for an Inn of Court. See his CHARACTER, ver. 569. 588. The name is probably derived from the LAT. *Manceps*, which signified particularly *the superintendant of a public bakehouse*, and from thence *a baker* in general. See Du Cange, in v. MANCEPS. 2. The office still subsists in several Colleges as well as Inns of Court.

MANDEMENT, *n.* FR. Mandate. 6928.

MANERE, *n.* FR. Carriage, behaviour. 140. 10860. —Kind, or sort. *A manere Latin.* 4939. A kind of Latin. *Swiche a maner love-drinke.* 6335. Such a sort of love-potion. *Swiche maner rime.* 6709.

MANGONEL, *n.* FR. An engine used to batter walls. R. 6279.

MANIE, *n.* FR. GR. Madness. 1376.

MANNISH, *adj.* SAX. Human; proper to the human species. M 108.—Masculine; proper to man, as distinguished from woman. T. 1. 284. In this last sense, when applied to a woman, it is a strong term of reproach. 5202.

MANOR, *n.* FR. Dwelling. Du. 1004.

MANSUETE, *adj.* FR. Gentle. T. v. 194.

MANTELET, *n.* FR. A short mantle. 2165.

MARCIAN, *pr. n.* Martianus Capella. 9606. F. II. 477.

MARCIAN, *adj.* Martial; under the influence of Mars. 6192.

MAREIS, *n.* FR. A marsh. 6552.

MARGARITE, *n.* FR. A pearl. TL. I. 315 b.

MARIE, MARY, *n.* SAX. Marrow. 12476. *Marie-bones.* 382. Marrow-bones.

MARKET-BETER. 3934. See the note. But I am now more inclined to believe, that this word is to be understood in a sense similar to that in which the French phrases, *Batre les rues*—and *Bateur de pavez*, are used. *Batre les rues;* To revell, jet, or swagger up and down the streets a'nights. *Bateur de pavez*; A jetter abroad in the streets. —A pavement-beater. See Cotgrave, in v. *Bateur. Batre. Pavé.* So that "*He was a market-beter atte full*" may mean perhaps;—*He was used to swagger up and down the market, when it was fullest:*—a circumstance, which suits very well with the rest of his character. MARKET DASCHAR. *Circumforaneus.* Prompt. Parv.

MARKIS, *n.* FR. A marquis. 7940.

MARKIS for MARKISES, *gen. ca. sing.* 8870. In the same manner *Peneus* is put for *Peneuses.* 2066. *Theseus* for *Theseuses.* 2201. 2697. *Venus* for *Venuses.* 2274. 10586. *Ceres* for *Cereses.* 10139.

Melibeus for *Melibeuses.* 13902. and in prose, M. 146. Perhaps it might have been proper to add a mark of *Apocope* to the words so abbreviated. As to the present method of expressing the genitive cases of nouns ending in *s*, by adding another *s*, with a mark of *Syncope*, as *Peneus's*, *Theseus's*, *Venus's*, &c. it seems absurd whether the addition be intended to be pronounced, or not. In the first case, the *e* should not be cut out; in the second, the *s*, is quite superfluous. But the absurdity of this practice is most striking, when the genitives of *monosyllable* nouns are thus written; *an* ox's *horns*; *an* ass's *ears*; *a* fish's *tail*; St. James's *park*; notwithstanding that the *e*, which is thus directed to be cut out, is constantly and necessarily to be pronounced, as if the several words were written at length; *oxes, asses, fishes, Jameses.*

MARKISESSE, *n.* FR. The wife of a Marquis. 8159. 8270.

MARTE, *pr. n.* Mars. 2023.

MARTIRE, *n.* FR. Martyrdom; torment. R. 2547.

MARTIRE, *v.* FR. To torment. 1564.

MARY, MARIE, *pr. n.* A vulgar oath; *By* Mary. 13322. 16530.

MASE, *n.* A wild fancy. 15099. T. v. 468.

MASE, *v. neut.* To doubt; to be confounded. 10261.

MASEDNESSE, *n.* Astonishment; confusion. 8937.

MASELIN, *n.* Rather *Mazerin.* 13781. A drinking-cup. See Du Cange, in v. MAZER.

MATE, *part. pa.* of MATE, *v.* FR. Dejected; struck dead. 957. R. 1739. *So feble and* mate. *Conf. Am.* 127 b.

MATIRE for MATERE, *n.* FR. Matter. T. IV. 818.

MAUGRE, MALGRE, FR. In spite of. *Maugre all thy might.* 1609. *Maugre thin eyen.* 5897. *Maugre hire hed.* 6469. P. 116.—The original of this expression appears more plainly in the following passages. *I drede thou canst me grete maugre.* R. 4399.

Car je cuide, que me scavez.
Mal gré. Orig. 4118.

Malgre his. R. 2386. 5933. With his ill will; against his will. *Mal gré lui.*

MAVIS, *n.* SAX. A thrush. R. 619.

MAVIS. R. 5590. is probably a mistake for MUIS, *n. pl.* FR. The Orig. has *Cent* muys *de froment.* 5197. The Paris *Muid* contains something more than five quarters English.

MAUMET, *n.* An idol. P. 85.

MAUMETRIE, *n.* The religion of Mahomet. 4656. —Idolatrie. P. 85.

MAWE, *n.* SAX. The stomach. 12930.

MAXIMIAN, *pr. n.* C L. 798. The author of VI Elegies, which have been frequently printed under the name of Gallus. He is said by Fabricius [Bibl. Lat. T. I. p. 297. Ed. Patav.] to have lived

under the Emperour Anastasius, q. I or II? A translation, or rather abridgement, of these Elegies, in English verse, is in MS. Harl. 2253.

MAY, *v.* SAX. To be able, *physically*. 2314. 3045, 8. *morally*. 739. 2355, 6. See MOWE.

MAY, *n.* SAX. A virgin. 5271. *Of Mary, moder and* MAY. P L. 235. 307.—A young woman. T. v. 1719.

MAYDENHED, *n.* SAX. Virginity. 2331.

MEANELICHE, *adj.* SAX. Moderate. Bo. I. pr. 6. *Mediocribus*. Orig.

MEBLES, *n. pl.* FR. Moveable goods. 9188. 16008.

MEDE, *n.* SAX. Reward. 3380. P. 92.—A meadow. 89.

MEDE, METHE, METH, *n.* BARB. LAT. Mead; a liquour made of honey. 2281. 3378. 3261.

MEDLE, *v.* FR. To mix. P. 8.

MEDLEE, *adj.* Of a mixed stuff, or colour. 330.

MEINIE, *n.* FR. Household attendants. 7627. 7738. —An army. 14348. 17177. *Hurlewaynes meyne*. Contin. of Canterb. Tales, l. 8. This obscure phrase, I think, may be understood to relate to a particular set of ghostly apparitions, which were used to run about the country at night, and were called in French *La mesgnie de Hellequin* or *Herlequin*. The fullest account that I have seen of them is in. *L'histoire de Richard sans paour, Duc de Normandie, qui fut fils de Robert le Diable*." In one of his rides he meets with three black knights, whom

he engages. " Et quand les Chevaliers veirent le jeu mal party pour eux ils monterent à cheval et s'enfuyrent;—et Richard—chevaucha apres eux; et ainsi qu'il chevauchoit il apperceut une dance de gens noirs qui s'entretenoyent. Adonc luy souvint *de la mesgnie de Hellequin*, dont il avoit autres foys ouy parler." The title of the next chapter (4.) is " *Cy divise de la mesgnie de Hellequin et qui il estoit.*" He is there said to have been a knight, who, having spent all his substance in the wars of Charles Martel against the Saracens, lived afterwards by pillage. " Adonc il avint qu'il mourut et fut en danger d'estre damne, mais dieu luy fit pardon, pource que il avoit bataille contre les Sarrazins et exaulce la foy. Si fut condamne de Dieu que pour un tems determine luy et ceux de son lignage feroient penitence et yroient toute la nuit parmy la terre, pour leurs penitences faire et endurer plusieurs maux et calamitez." The belief of such apparitions was certainly of great antiquity in Normandy, as they are mentioned by Ordericus Vitalis, under the title of *familia Herlechini*, in a most extraordinary story related by him, L. VIII. p. 695. ann. 1091. And I suspect that in a passage quoted by Du Cange, in v. HERLININI, from *Petr. Blesens.* Ep. 14. we should read *Herlikini* instead of *Herlinini*.

Gervase of Tilbery, who wrote in 1211, mentions another set of apparitions, which were called

familia Arturi. Ot. Imper. Dec. II. c. 12. "In sylvis Britanniæ majoris aut minoris consimilia contigisse referuntur, narrantibus nemorum custodibus, quos *forestarios*—vulgus nominat, se alternis diebus circa horam meridianam, et in primo noctium conticinio sub plenilunio lunâ lucente, sæpissime videre militum copiam venantium et canum et cornuum strepitum, qui sciscitantibus se *de societate et familiâ Arturi* esse affirmant." He had just said that Arthur, not long before, had been seen in a palace, "*miro opere constructo,*" in a most delicious valley in the neighbourhood of mount Ætna, where he had resided ever since the time of his supposed death, "*vulneribus quotannis recrudescentibus.*"

MEINT, *part. pa.* of MENGE, *v.* SAX. Mixed, mingled. R. 2296.

MEKE, *adj.* SAX. Meek, humble. 8017.

MEKE, *v.* To become meek. R. 3541. 3584.

MELES, *n. pl.* SAX. Meals; dinners, &c. Du. 612.

MELE-TIDE, *n.* SAX. Dinner-time. T. II. 1556.

MELLE, *v.* FR. To meddle. C D. 536.

MELLE, *n.* for MILLE. 3921.

MEMORIE, *n.* FR. Remembrance. *To be drawen to memorie.* 3114. To be recorded.

> And for *to drawe in to memorye*
> Her names bothe and her historye.
>
> *Conf. Am.* f. 76.

MEMORIE, *v.* To remember. 10118.

MENDIANTS, *n. pl.* FR. Fryers of the Begging orders. 7488. See the note.

MENE, *v.* SAX. To mean, to intend. 2065. 2218.

MENE, *n.* FR. *Moyen.* A mean, or instrument. 9545. T. III. 255. Where the Orig. has *mezzano;* a procurer. MENES, *pl.* 7064. 3375.

MENE, *adj.* Middle. 7027. 17322. But see the note on the *latter* verse.

MENIVERE, *n.* FR. A sort of furr. R. 227. See the n. on ver. 193.

MERCENRIKE, *pr. n.* The kingdom of Mercia. 15118.

MERCIA, *pr. n.* F. III. 139. *Marsyas* is probably meant; but our Poet, I know not upon what authority, has turned him into a female.

MERCIABLE, *adj.* FR. Merciful. 13618.

MERITORIE, *adj.* FR. Meritorious. P. 96.

MRKE, *n.* SAX. A mark; an image. 11192. *All the merke of Adam.* 6278. All the images of Adam; all mankind.

MERKE, *adj.* SAX. Dark. R. 5339.

MERLION, *n.* FR. *Emerillon.* A merlin; a sort of hawk. A F. 339.

MERVAILLE, *n.* FR. Wonder, marvel. 10974.

MERY, *adj.* SAX. Merry. 804.—Pleasant. 14972.

MES. R. 3462. *At gode mes* should probably be *At godeness.* The Orig. has *en bon point.* See GODENESS.

MESE, *n.* for MESSE. C D. 2116.

MESEL, *n.* FR. A leper. P. 69.

MESELRIE, *n.* FR. Leprosie. P. 69.

MESSAGE, *n.* FR. A messenger. 8614. 8823.

MESSAGERIE, *pr. n.* A fictitious attendant in the Temple of Venus. A F. 228. Boccace calls her *Ruffiania.* Theseida. b. VII.

MESSE, *n.* FR. The service of the Mass. 9768.

MESTE, *adj.* SAX.. *superl. d.* 8006. as MOSTE.

MESURABLE, *adj.* FR. Moderate. 437. 10676.

MESURE, *n.* FR. Moderation. 11981.

METAMORPHOSEOS. 4513. METAMORPHOSOSE. C L. 1260. Ovid's Metamorphosis. See JUDICUM.

METE, *adj.* SAX. Fitting, convenient. 1633.

METE. *n.* SAX. Meat. 1617. *During the metes space.* 5434. During the time of eating.

METE-BORDE, *n.* SAX. An eating-table. T L. II. 326. b.

METELY, *adj.* Proportionable. R. 822.

METE, *v.* SAX. To meet. 12627.—To dream. T. III. 1350.

METTE, MET, *pa. t.* Dreamed. 15089. 15118. *I mette.* 6159. *Me mette.* 14900, 4. I dreamed.

METRICIENS, *n. pl.* Writers in verse. C L. 30.

MEVABLE, *adj.* FR. Moveable. R. 4736.

MEWE, *n.* FR. A cage for hawks, while they *mue*, or change their feathers. 10957.—A cage, in general, or any sort of confinement. R. 4778. T. III. 603. *In mewe.* T. I. 382. In secret.

MEWET, *adj.* FR. Mute. *In mewet.* C L. 148. Dumbly; speaking inwardly.

MICHER, *n.* A thief. R. 6541. *Lierres.* Orig. 12008. MYCHYN OF PRYVELY STELYN SMALE THYNGS. *Surripio.* Prompt. Parv.

MIGHT, *pa. t.* of MAY, *v.* SAX. Was able. 301. 1519. MIGHTEN, *pl.* 7985.

MIGHT, *part. pa.* T. III. 655. *If godely had he might.* If he had *been able* with propriety.

MIGHT, *n.* SAX. Power, strength. 1152. 1858.

MILKSOP, *n.* An effeminate fellow. 13916.

MILNE-STONES, *n. pl.* SAX. Mill-stones. T. II. 1384.

MINDE, *n.* SAX. Remembrance. 1908. *Conf. Am.* 148. *As the bokes maken* MINDE.

MINE, *v.* FR. To penetrate. T. II. 627.

MINISTRALLES, *n. pl.* FR. Minstrels. 10392.

MINISTRES, *n. pl.* FR. Officers of justice. 15049. 15064. MINISTERS. C D. 2130. Minstrels.

MINORESSE, *n.* R. 149. A nun, under the rule of St. Clare. Du Cange in v. MINORISSA. It is not clear however why Chaucer has likened *Hate* to a Sister of this order. His original gave him no authority.

MINOUR, *n.* FR. A miner. 2467.

MINSTRALCIE, *n.* FR. Musick. 2199. 10582.—Musical instruments. 17216.

MIRROUR, *n.* FR. A looking-glass. 10446.

MIRTHELES, *adj.* SAX. Without mirth. A F. 592.

Mis, *adv.* Ill, amiss. 16467. R. 3243. T. iv. 1267. It is often to be supplied to a second verb, having been expressed in composition with a former. *If that I* miss*peke or say.* 3141. *That hire* mis*doth or saith.* 13928. *There is nothing* mis*saide nor do.* Du. 528.

Mis, *n.* A wrong. 17226.

Mis-accompted, *part. pa.* Misreckoned. T. v. 1184.

Mis-aventure, *n.* Misfortune. 6916.

Mis-avise, *v.* To advise wrongly. 5812.

Mis-boden, *part. pa.* of Mis-bede. Injured. 911.

Mis-borne, *part. pa.* of Mis-bere. Misbehaved. M. 152.

Mischance, *n.* Fr. Misfortune. *With mischance.* 6916. 17142. See With.

Mischefe, *n.* Fr. Misfortune. R. 6741.

Miscoveting, *n.* R. 196. should probably be Miscompting. *Mescompter.* Orig.

Mis-departe, *v.* To distribute wrongly. 4527.

Misericorde, *n.* Fr. Mercy, pity. 7492.

Mis-ese, *n.* Uneasiness. P. 14.

Mis-foryave, *pa. t.* of Mis-foryeve. Mis-gave. T. iv. 1426.

Mis-gied, *part. pa.* of Mis-gie. Misguided. 14451.

Mis-gon, Mis-go, *part. pa.* of Mis-go. Gone wrong. 4216. 4253.

Mis-happing, *part. pr.* Falling amiss. R. 5543.

MIS-LEDE, *v.* To conduct amiss. T. IV. 48.

MIS-LIVED, *part. pa.* Having lived to a bad purpose. T. IV. 330.

MIS-METRE, *v.* To spoil the metre of verses, by writing or reading them ill. T. V. 1795.

MIS-SATE, *pa. t.* of MIS-SIT. Misbecame. R. 1194.

MIS-SAYDE, *part. pa.* of MIS-SAYE. Ill spoken of. R. 1260.

MIS-SAYER, *n.* An evil-speaker. R. 2231.

MISSE, *v.* SAX. To fail. T. III. 1630.

MISSE-METRE, *v.* See MIS-METRE.

MISTAKE, *v.* To take a wrong part; to transgress. R. 1540. *Mesprendre.* Orig.

MISTERE, *n.* FR. Trade, occupation, 615.—Condition of life. 1342. *What mistere men ye ben,* 1712. What kind of men ye are.—Need. R. 5614. 6078.

MISTIHEDE, *n.* SAX. Darkness. C M. 71.

MISTILY, *adv.* SAX. Darkly. 16862.

MISTRIST, *v.* for MISTRUST. 12303.

MIS-WAIE, *n.* A wrong way. R. 4766.

MIS-WENT, *part. pa.* of MIS-WENDE. Gone amiss. R. 7280.

MIS-WRITE, *v.* To write wrong. T. V. 1794.

MITAINE, *n.* FR. A glove. 12307, 8.

MITCHE, *n.* FR. A manchet; a loaf of fine bread. R. 5585.

MITE, *n.* SAX. A small worm. 6142. 16166.

MIXEN, *n.* SAX. A dunghill. P. 107.

Mo for Me. 8915. See the note.

Mo for More, *adj. comp.* 546. 810. 1937.—*adv. comp.* 1354. 2073.

Mochel, Moche, *adj.* Sax. Great, *in quantity.* 2354. 7593. *in number.* 6586. 6855. *in degree.* 496. *adv.* Much, greatly. 1118. 2852.

Moder, Modre, *n.* Sax. Mother. 10139. 10291. —The *Matrix,* or principal plate of the Astrolabe *Ast.*

Moison, *n.* Fr. Harvest; growth. R. 1677.

Moist, Moisty, *adj.* Fr. New. 459. 12249. 17009. See the n. on ver. 459.

Mokel, *n.* Du. 454. 861. may perhaps signifie *size, magnitude;* as *Michel* seems to be used in that sense in P P. 89. b. *Of one* michel *and might.*

Molestie, *n.* Fr. Trouble. Bo. iii. pr. 9.

Molte, *pa. t.* of Melte, *v.* Sax. Melted. F. ii. 414.—*part. pa.* T. v. 10.

Monche, *v.* To chew. T. i. 915.

Mone, *n.* Sax. The Moon. 9759.—Lamentation. 5076. 11232.

Moneste, *v.* Fr. To admonish. R. 3579.

Moniours, *n. pl.* Fr. Coiners. R. 6811. In the Original it is *Faulx-Monnoyeurs.*

Monstre, *n.* Fr. A monster, or prodigy. 11656.—A pattern. Du. 912.

Mood, *n.* Sax. Anger. 1762.

Morcels, *n. pl.* Fr. Morsels. R. 6179.

More, *adj. comp.* Sax. Greater, *in quantity.* 705.

785. *in number.* 10192. *in degree.* 1758. 6516.—*adv. comp.* 1309. 2746. It is usually joined to adjectives and adverbs to express the comparative degree. 6023. 7551. 10786.

MORMAL, *n.* See the n. on ver. 388.

MORTER, *n.* FR. A sort of wax-light. T. IV. 1245.

MORTIFIE, *v.* FR. To kill (speaking of *Quicksilver*). 16594.

MORTREWES, *n.* See the n. on ver. 386.

MORWE, *n.* SAX. The morning. 2493. *A'morwe.* 824. 6175. In the morning. 1623. 2491. In the morning of the *following* day.—*To-morwe,* I believe, always means *the following day.* 782. 1612. 2241. 2404. and it includes the whole day. *To-morwe at night.* 3593.

MORWENING, *n.* SAX. The morning. 4232. 15308. MORWENINGES, *pl.* 6457.

MOSEL, *n.* FR. The muzzle; mouth of a beast. 2153.

MOSTE, *adj. superl.* SAX. Greatest, *in quantity.* 305. 897. *in number.* 10675. *in degree.* 2200. 10614. —*adv. superl.* 563. 2409. It is usually joined to adjectives and adverbs to express the superlative degree. 2205. 9425.

MOSTE, *v.* SAX. Must. 734, 7. MOSTEN, *pl.* 6024.

MOTE, *v.* SAX. Must. 232. 1647, 8.—May. 834. 4175. MOTEN, *pl.* 10630, 2.

MOTE, *n.* SAX. An atom. 6450. T. III. 1609.

Mothes, *n. pl.* Sax. Moths. 6142.

Motif, *n.* Fr. A motive, incitement. 5048. 9365.

Mought, *pa. t.* of Mowe, *v.* Sax. Might.

Moule, *v.* Sax. To grow mouldy. 4452.

Mouled, *part. pa.* 3868.

Moun for Mowen, *pr. t. pl.* of Mowe, *v.* Sax. May. 12868. 13160.

Mountance, *n.* Fr. Amount; in value. 1572.—in quantity. 12797. *Not full the* mountance *of a mile.* Conf. Am. 187.

Mourdant, *n.* Fr. The tongue of a buckle. R. 1094.

Mowe, *v.* Sax. May; to be able. Mowen, *pl.* 13967. 16149.—It is sometimes used in the *inf. m.* M. 123. *Which thou shalt not mowe suffre.* Which thou shalt not *be able* to endure.—*To mowen suche a knight done live or die.* T. II. 1594. To *be able* to make such a knight to live or die.—*She should not con ne mow attaine.* C D. 150. She should not know nor *be able* to attain.

Mowe, *n.* Fr. A distortion of the mouth. T. IV. 7. F. III. 716. *What do I than but laugh and* make a mowe? Lydg. *Trag.* 137.

Mowing, *n.* Ability. Bo. IV. pr. 4. In the following passage it seems to be used as a Gerund. *That shrewes weren dispoiled of mowing to don yvel.* Ibid.

Much, Muchel. See Moche.

Muckre, *v.* Sax. To heap. T. III. 1381.

MUE, *v.* FR. To change. T. II. 1258.

MUET, *adj.* FR. Dumb, mute. T. V. 194.

MULLOK, *n.* SAX. Dung; rubbish. 3871. 16408.

MULTIPLICATION, *n.* FR. The art of making gold and silver. 16317.

MULTIPLIE, *v.* FR. To make gold and silver. 16303.

MUSARD, *n.* FR. A muser, or dreamer. R. 3256. 4034.

MUSE, *v.* FR. To gaze. R. 1592.

MYSELF, MYSELVE, MYSELVEN. See SELF.

N.

NA for No. 4174. See the n. on ver. 4021.

N'ADDE for NE HADDE; Had not. 10212.

NAILE, *n.* SAX. A nail. 6351. *By nailes.* 12222. *By Goddes nailes.* 12585. an oath. See the n. on ver. 12585.

NAKERES, *n. pl.* FR. See the n. on ver. 2513.

NALE, *n.* SAX. An ale-house. 6931. See the note. But I am now less inclined to adopt Skinner's explanation of this word, because I observe that *Ale* alone is commonly put for an *Ale-house*, and I cannot find that *Nale* is ever used, except where it follows the preposition *Atte*. In the passage quoted from P P. 32 b. the *Cotton* MS. Vesp. B. XVI. has *at the ale*. And so in P P. 26 b. With idle tales *at the ale*.—Robert of Brunne's transla-

tion of *Manuel des pechées.* Ms. *Bodl.* 2313. fol. 1.

In gamys, in festys, and *at the ale*—
fol. 38. Or yf thou leddest any man *to the ale.*
I suspect therefore that *Nale,* in those few passages in which it is found, should be considered as merely a corruption, which has arisen from the mispronunciation and consequent miswriting of *atte nale* for *atten ale.* See the n. on ver. 12542. A similar corruption seems to have taken place in the name of that celebrated personage in our law, Mr. *John a-noke,* whose original appellation, I believe, was John *atten oke,* as that of his constant antagonist was John *atte stile.* Sim. *atte stile* is a name in P P. 23 b. and there are many others of the same form; as *Atte-cliff, Atte-ley, Atte-well, Atte-wood,* &c. That the letter *n* is apt to pass from the end of one word to the beginning of another, we have an instance in *Newt,* which has certainly been formed by corruption from *An ewt,* or *eft;* and perhaps *Nedder, n.* Sax. may have been formed in the same way from *An adder.* The word in the Teutonic is *Adder,* as we write it now, without the initial *n.* The same corruptions have happened in other languages. See the notes of Signor *Redi* upon his *Bacco of Toscana.* p. 133. 4, 5. 182, 3.

N'AM for NE AM; Am not. 5730.

NAME, *pa. t.* of NIME, *v.* SAX. Took. 16765.

NAPPE, *v.* SAX. To sleep. 16958. See KNAP.

NARCOTIKES, *n. pl.* FR. GR. Drugs causing sleep. 1474. L W 2659.

NARWE, *adj.* SAX. Close, narrow. 3224. 14828. *Whan they hem narwe avise.* 9862. Whan they closely consider their conduct.

NAS for NE WAS; Was not. 1450. 1651.

NASO, *pr. n.* L W. 928. 2218. P. Ovidius Naso. See OVIDE.

NAT, *adv.* SAX. Not. 5889. 6551.

NATAL, *adj.* LAT. Presiding over nativity. T. III. 150.

NATHELESSE, NATHELES, *adv.* SAX. Not the less; nevertheless. 2475. 3606.

NATION, *n.* FR. 4701. Nation.—Family. 6650.

NAUGHT, NOUGHT, *n.* SAX. Nothing. 758. 770.

NAUGHT, *adv.* Not; not at all. 2070. 4820. It may more properly perhaps be considered as a noun used adverbially. See NOTHING.

NAY, *adv.* SAX. 8297. It seems to be used sometimes as a noun. *It is no nay.* 8692. 9015. It cannot be denied.

NAY, *v.* To denie. P. 121.

NE, *adv.* SAX. Not. 9356. 10070. *Ne had he ben holpen.* 10980. Had he not been helped.

NE, *conj.* SAX. Nor. 970, 1. 8847. 11795.

NECE, *n.* FR. A niece.—A cousin. 13030. 13055.

NECESSAIRE, *adj.* FR. Necessary. T. IV. 1021.

NEDE, *n.* SAX. Need; necessity. 4523.

NEDE, *v.* is generally used as an Impersonal. *It nedeth thee nought teche.* 3599. *Nedeth hem no dwale.* 4159. *Neded no more to hem to go ne ride.* 9489.

NEDEFUL, *adj.* Distrest, indigent. 4532.

NEDELY, *adv.* Necessarily. 6550.

NEDES, NEDE, *adv.* Necessarily. It is usually joined with *must.* 1171. 11475. 17157.

NEDDER, *n.* SAX. An adder. 9660. NEDERS, *pl.* L W. 699.

NEIGHE, *adj.* SAX. Nigh. 3392.

NEIGHE, *v.* To approach, to come near. R. 1775 2003.

NEKKE, *n.* SAX. The neck. 5859. *Nekke-bone.* 6488.

NEMPNE, *v.* SAX. To name. 10632.

NER, *adv.* SAX. Near. 10315. 12900.

NERE, *comp. d.* Nigher. *Never the nere.* 16189. Never the nigher. *Nere and nere.* 13450. Nigher and nigher. *Ferre ne nere.* 1852. Later nor earlier.

N'ERE for NE WERE; Were not. 17222. *N'ere it.* 1602. Were it not. *N'ere the frendship.* 16830.

NERFE, *n.* FR. Nerve, sinew. T. II 642.

NESHE, *adj.* SAX. Soft, tender. C L. 1092. NESCH *and hard.* P L. 242. 300.

NETE, *n.* SAX. Neat-cattle. 599.

NETHER, *adj. comp.* SAX. Lower. 3850.

NETTLE IN, DOCK OUT. T. IV. 461. See RAKET.

NEVEN, *v.* SAX. To name. 8485. 16289.

NEVEW, *n.* FR. A nephew.—A grandson. L W. 2648.

NEWE, *adj.* SAX. New; fresh. 459.

NEWE, *adv.* Newly. 7879. *Newe and newe.* T. III. 116. Again and again. *All newe.* 9700. *Of newe.* 8814. Newly, lately. *All newe.* 13308. Anew, afresh.

NEWE, *v.* To renew. T. III. 306.

NEWED, *part. pa.* Renewed. M. 150.

NEWEFANGEL, *adj.* Desirous of new things. 10932. 17142.

NEWEFANGELNESSE, *n.* Inconstancy. 10924.

NEXTE, *superl. d.* Nighest. It generally signifies the nighest *following*; but sometimes the nighest *preceding*. F. III. 685.

N'HATH for NE HATH; Hath not. 925.

NICE, *adj.* FR. Foolish. 5508. 6520.

NICETEE, *n.* Folly. 4044. 17101. *Do his nicetee.* 5994. So the French use *Faire folie.*

NIFLES, *n. pl.* Trifles. 7342.

NIGARD, *n.* A stingy fellow. 5915.

NIGARDIE, *n.* Stingyness. 13102.

NIGHTERTALE. 97. Night-time. See the note.

NIGHT-SPEL, *n.* SAX. A night-charm. See the n. on ver. 3480.

N'ILL for NE WILL; Will not. 5724. 5762.

N'IS for NE IS; Is not. 976. 1679.

N'ISTE for NE WISTE; Knew not. *sing.* 11340. 3414. N'ISTEN for NE WISTEN; Knew not. *pl.* 10948.

NOBLEDEST, *pa. t. 2 pers. sing.* of NOBLE, *v.* FR. Ennobledest. 15508.

NOBLESSE, *n.* FR. Dignity, splendour. 8344. 8658.

NOBLEY, *n.* 8704. 10391. as NOBLESSE.

NOCKED, *part. pa.* Notched. R. 942.

NOIE, *n.* FR. Hurt, trouble. R. 3772.

NOIE, *v.* FR. To hurt, to trouble. R. 4416.

NOISE. *v.* FR. To make a noise. Bo. III. m. 6.

N'OLDE for NE WOLDE; Would not. 3159 3168.

NOMBRE, *n.* FR. Number. 718.

NOMEN, NOME, *part. pa.* of NIME, *v.* SAX. Taken T. v. 190. 514. L W. 1016.

NOMPERE, *n.* An arbitrator. T L. I. 319. See the passage quoted above in v. LOVEDAIE. The sense of this word is established by the *Prompt. Parv.* "NOWMPER OR OWMPER. *Arbiter. Sequester.*" If the etymology of it were as clear, we might be able to determine, which of the two methods of writing it is the best. Custom has long declared for the latter. The modern word is *umpire;* and in P P. 25 b. the Editt. read—*an umper*; but the *Cotton.* MS. Vesp. B. XVI. has—*a numper.* I cannot find that any such word is used, in the same sense, in any other of the Gothic or Romance languages. It has been supposed by some to be a corruption of *un pere,* FR. which I can hardly

believe; and perhaps the reader will be as backward to admit of a derivation of it from the Fr. *Nonpair;* An *odd,* or *third* person; which *an arbitrator* generally is. This however is the most probable etymology that has occurred to me; and I see that the compiler of the Statutes for the University of Oxford (whoever he was) had the same idea, for he expresses the word *umpire,* in *his* Latin, by *Impar.* Tit. xv. § 14. *Index,* Impar, *aut Arbitrator, in quâcunque causâ electus.*

Non, *adj.* Sax. Not one; none. 656. 682.

Non, *adv.* Fr. Not. 13011. *Absent or non.* 8311 *Whether ye wol or non.* 11090.

None, *n.* Fr. The ninth hour of the natural day; Nine o'clock in the morning; the hour of dinner. 9767. T. v. 1114, 22, 30.

Nones. *For the nones.* See the n. on ver. 381. and add, if necessary, the following instances, T. i. 562. ii. 1381. iv. 428. L W. 295. 1068. 1114.

Nonne, *n.* Fr. A nun. 118.

Norice, *n.* Fr. A nurse. 5881. Bo. ii. pr. 4. In other passages, Bo. i. pr. 3. iii. pr. 9. it is printed by mistake, I suppose, for Norie, *n.* A foster-child. *Alumnus.*

Nortelrie, *n.* Nurture, education. 3965.

Nosethirles, *n. pl.* Sax. Nostrils. 559. P. 18.

N'ot for Ne wot; Know not. 286. 3664.

Notabilitee, *n.* Fr. A thing worthy of observation. 15215.

NOTE, *n.* SAX. Need, business. 4066.

NOTE, *n.* FR A musical note. *To cry by note* T. IV. 583. To cry aloud, in a high tone.

NOTEMUGE, *n.* Nutmeg. 13693. R. 1361.

NOTES, *n. pl.* SAX. Nuts. R. 1377.

NOT-HED; A head like a nut. See the N. on ver. 109.

NOTHER, *conj.* SAX. Nor, neither. 8796. 9951.

N'OTHER, *adj.* SAX. for NE OTHER. *Neither n'other.* L W. 192. Nor one nor other. *He n'is in neither n'other habite.* Bo. v. m. 3. *Neutro est habitu.* Orig.

NOTHING, *adv.* SAX. Not; not at all. 1756. 8251.

NOUCHES, *n. pl.* 8258. See the note. It is probable, I think, that *Nouche* is the true word, and that *Ouche* has been introduced by a corruption, the reverse of that which has been taken notice of in NALE. See Du Cange, in v. *Nochia*, and *Nusca*; and Schilter, *Gloss. Teut.* in v. *Nuosci*; from whence it appears that *Nuschin*, TEUT. signifies *Fibula*; a clasp, or buckle. As these were some of the most useful instruments of dress, they were probably some of the first that were *ornamented with jewels*; by which means the name by degrees may have been extended, so as to include several other *sorts of jewels.* The same thing may have happened in the case of the word BROCHE [See above]; which indeed seems, originally, to have been a *French* expression for *Nouche.*

NOUGHT, *n.* & *adv.* SAX. See NAUGHT.

NOUTHE, *adv.* SAX. Now. 464. T. I. 986. See the n. on ver. 464.

NOVELRIES, *n. pl.* FR. Novelties. F. II. 178.

NOW, *adv.* SAX. *Now and now.* 10744. Once and again. *Now adayes.* 9040. 16864. In these days.

NOWEL, *n.* FR. Christmas. See the n. on ver. 11567.

NOYSAUNCE, *n.* FR. Offence, trespass. C D. 255.

O.

O for Ho. 2535. See Ho.

O, *adj.* for ON; One. 740. 5555. In the curious old Ballad on the battle of Lewes [*Ant. Poet*, v. ii. p. 4.], l. 10. *oferlyng* should be written, I believe, *o ferlyng*, i. e. one farthing.

OBEYSANCE, *n.* FR. Obedience. 8378. OBEYSING. R. 3380.

OBEYSANT, *part. pr.* FR. Obedient. 7942. OBEYSING. L W. 1264.

OBSEQUIES, *n. pl.* FR. Funeral rites. 995.

OBSERVANCE, *n.* FR. Respect. 10830.

OBSERVE, *v.* FR. To respect; to pay regard to 13560.

OCCIDENT, *n.* FR. The West. 4717.

OCTAVIEN, *pr. n.* Du. 368. I do not suppose that Augustus is meant, but rather the fabulous emperour, who is the subject of a Romance entitled "*Octavian imperator.*" MS. Cotton. Calig. A. II. See Percy's Catalogue, n. 18. and the passage

quoted from MS. Reg. 17. C. VIII. in the n. on ver. 13775. The same Octavian, I apprehend, was celebrated in a piece of Arras hangings, which made part of the furniture of Henry V, and is thus described in the Inventory. *Rot. Parl.* 2 Hen. VI. Item I *autre pece d arras D or q comence en l estorie* " Le Octavion Roy de Rome."

OCY, OCY. C N. 124. The nightingale's note.

OERTHROW for OVERTHROW, *part. pa.* SAX. Overthrown. C D. 1151.

OETUS, *pr. n.* Ætes. L W. 1436.

OF, *adv.* SAX. Off. 552. 784. 2678.

OFFENDED, *part. pa.* FR. Hurt. 2396.

OFFENSIOUN, *n.* Offence, damage. 2418.

OFFERTORIE, *n.* FR. A part of the Mass. 712.

OFFRING, *n.* FR. Offering at Mass. 452. P. 42.

OFT, OFTE, *adv.* SAX. Often. OFTEN-SITH; Oftentimes, 1879. 8109.

OINEMENT, *n.* FR. Ointment, 633.

OLIFAUNT, *n.* FR. Elephant. 13739. See the note, and *R. de la Rose.* 18686. OLIPHANT *sur sa haute eschine,* &c.

OLIVERES, *n. pl.* FR. Olive-trees. 14012. R. 1314.

OMER, *pr. n.* Homer. T. I. 146. F. III. 376.

ON, *prep.* SAX. In. *On live.* 3041. In life; Alive. *On twelve.* 7549. In twelve. *On hunting.* 1689. *On hawking.* 13667. See A *prep.*—Upon. *On to see.* 3247. To look upon. See the note; and

add L W. 2414. Lycurgus daughter, fairer *on to sene*—So this line is written in MS. Bodl.

On, *adj.* Sax. One. *After on.* 343. 1783. Alike. *They were at on.* 4195. They were agreed. See R. 5817. T. III. 566. *Ever in on.* 1773. 3878, Continually. *I mine on.* C. D. 1019. I single, I by myself. *And thus I went widewher walking* MINE ONE. P P. 40 b. *Non saw but* HE ONE. P L. 44. *All* HIM ONE. Conf. Am. 175.

Onde, *n.* Sax. Zeal, malice. R. 148. *Ny the and* ONDE. P L. 249.

Oned, *part. pa.* Sax. Made one, united. 7550. P. 16.

Ones, *pl.* of On. 12630. *We three ben alle ones.* We three are all one.

Ones, *adv.* Sax. Once. *At ones.* 767. At once; at the same time. 3470.

Onhed, *n.* Sax. Unity. T. L. II. 339.

Only, *adv.* Sax. *Al only,* 13385. M. 124. Solely.

Ony, *adj.* Sax. Any. 2410.

Open-ers, *n.* Sax. The fruit of the Medlar-tree. 3869.

Open-heded, *adj.* Bare-headed. 6228.

Opie, *n.* Fr. Opium. 1474.

Oppresse, *v.* Fr. To ravish. 11723.

Oppressed, *part. pa.* 11697.

Oppression, *n.* Rape. 6471. L W. 1866.

Or, *adv.* Sax. Er, before. 275. 1157.

ORATORIE, *n.* FR. A chapple. 1907. A closet. 6276.

ORDAL, *n.* SAX. Judicial trial. T. III. 1048. See Kilian. in v. *Oor-deel*, and Hickes. *Dissert. Epist.* p. 149. It is possible however that Chaucer may have used this word, in its more confined sense, for *a trial by fire, or water*, without considering whether such trials were practised at Troy.

ORDE, *n.* SAX. A point. L W. 645.

ORDERED, *part. pa.* Ordained, in holy orders. P. 90.

ORDERS FOUR, 210. The four orders of Mendicant Friers.

ORDINANCE, *n.* FR. Orderly disposition. 8837. 11215.

ORDINAT. *part. pa.* LAT. Orderly, regular. 9160.

ORE, *n.* SAX. Grace, favour. 3724. See the note.

OREWELL, *pr. n.* A sea-port in Essex. 279.

ORFRAYS, *n.* FR. Gold embroidery. R. 562. 869. See Du Cange in v. *Aurifrigia.*

ORIENT, *n.* FR. The east. 14320.

ORIGENES, *pr. n.* In the list of Chaucer's works in L W. ver. 427. he says of himself, that

> " He made also, gon is a grete while,
> *Origenes upon the Maudeleine.*"——

meaning, I suppose, a translation, into prose or verse, of the Homily *de Maria Magdalena*, which has been commonly, though falsely, attributed to Origen. v. Opp. Origenis. T. II. p.

291. Ed. Paris. 1604. I cannot believe that the Poem, entitled, "*The Lamentation of Marie Magdaleine*," which is in all the editions of Chaucer, is really that work of his. It can hardly be considered as a translation or even imitation of the Homily; and the composition, in every respect, is infinitely meaner than the worst of his genuine pieces.

ORISONT, *n.* FR. The horizon. 9671.

ORLOGE, *n.* FR. A clock, or dial. 14860.

ORPIMENT, *pr. n.* A mineral so called. 16291.

OTHER, *adj.* SAX. *Alter.* LAT. The other of two. 1134. 1137. 1277. OTHERS. *gen. ca.* 2736.

OTHER, *adj.* SAX. *Alius.* LAT. 463. 1218.

OTHER, *conj.* SAX. Or, either. 1714. 1814. 5556.

OUCHE, *n.* 6325. F. III. 260. See NOUCHE.

OVER, *prep.* SAX. Above. 2045. *Over all.* In every case; on every side. 249. 5846. 8924.

OVER, *adj.* SAX. Upper. 133.

OVEREST, *superl. d.* Uppermost. 292. 16101.

OVER-GRET, *adj.* SAX. Too great. 16116.

OVER-LADDE, *part. pa.* Overborn. 13917. *Do not the people oppresse, nor* OVERLEDE. Lydg. *Trag.* 104.

OVER-LIVE, *v.* SAX. To out-live. 6842.

OVER-MERILY, *adv.* SAX. Too merrily. C L. 406.

OVER-MOCHE, *adj.* SAX. Too great. C L. 384.

OVER-NOME, *part. pa.* of OVER-NIME, *v.* SAX. Over-taken. 2802.

OVER-SPRADDE, *pa. t.* SAX. Over-spread. 2873. T. II. 769.

OVERTE, *adj.* FR. Open. F. II. 210.

OVERTHREW, *pa. t.* of OVERTHROW, *v. neut.* SAX. Fell down. C D. 663.

OVERTHROWING, *part. pr.* SAX. Falling headlong. *By overthrowing way.* Bo. I. m. 6. *Præcipiti vid.* Orig. *And therfore clepeth Cassiodore poverte the moder of ruine,* that is to say, *the moder of overthrowing or falling doun.* M. 131.

OVER-THWART, *adv.* SAX. Across. 1993. Du. 863. —Over against. T. III. 686.

OVER-TIMELICHE, *adv.* SAX. Too early. Bo. I. m. 1.

OVIDE, *pr. n.* 4474. 6534. 9999. M. 81. Our author seems to have been well acquainted with the best part of Ovid's works. Most of the histories in his *Legende of good women* are taken from the *Epistolæ Heroidum,* or the *Metamorphoses.* That of *Lucrece* shews that he had read the *Fasti.*

OUGHT, *n.* SAX. Oꝑhꝛ. Any thing. 5158. 8471. *adv.* 3047. See AUGHT. The difference has arisen merely from the different usages of writing *A* or *O* for *One.*

OUGHT, *pa. t.* of OWE. 4331. L W. 589. 1607.

OUGHTEN, OUGHTE, *pl.* M. 114. 143.—From hence, as it seems, has been formed a new verb *Ought,* which is very commonly used in the *pre-*

sent tense, for *Owe*, in both numbers. 3053. 90400. 2. 14687. M. 93.

Ought is also used as an *Impers.* in the *pr.* and *pa. t. Wel ought us werke.* 15482. Well behoveth it us to work. *Hem oughte have gret repentance.* M. 142. It behoved them to have g. r.

OUNDING, *n.* FR. Waving; imitating waves. P. 43.

OURES, *pr. poss.* SAX. Ours. 12720. 13203. See the Essay, &c. n. 29.

OUT, *interj.* SAX. Away! 3823. 10240.

OUT, *adv.* SAX. *Out and out.* T. II. 739. Throughout.

OUTHEES, *n.* LAT. BARB. Outcry. 2014. *And born to London brigge full hie with* OUTHEYS. P L. 339.

OUTRAGE, *n.* FR. Violence. 2014.

OUTRAIE, *v.* FR. To fly out; to be outrageous. 8519.

OUT-REDE, *v.* SAX. To surpass in counsel. 2451.

OUTRELY, *adv.* FR. Utterly. 12783.

OUT-RENNE, *v.* SAX. To out-run. 2451.

OUT-STRAUGHT, *pa. t.* of OUT-STRETCH, *v.* SAX. Stretched out. R. 1515.

OUT-TAKEN, *part. pa.* Taken out; excepted. OUT-TAKEN *Crist on loft.* 4697. Christ in heaven being excepted. OUT-TAKE *Carleon, that was in Arthure tyme.* P L. 332.

Owe, *v.* Sax. Debeo. 3091. Owen, *pl.* 7688. M. 126.

Owen, Owne, *part. pa.* 8380. 9664. 13126.

Owhere, *adv.* Sax. Anywhere. 655.

Owndie, *adj.* Fr. Waving. F. III. 296.

Oxenforde, *pr. n.* Oxford. 3329.

Oyse, *pr. n.* A river in Picardie. F. III. 838.

P.

Pace, *v.* Fr. To pass away. 8968. 10808.—To surpass. 576.

Page, *n.* Fr. A boy-child. 3970.—A boy servant. 12975. L W. 2035.

Paie, *n.* Fr. Liking, satisfaction. R. 5938.

Paie, *v.* Fr. To please, to satisfie. R. 3599.—To pay. 13120.

Paide, *part. pa.* Pleased. 6767. C D. 426.—Payed. 13319, 29.

Paillet, *n.* Fr. A couch (properly of straw). T. III. 230.

Paindemaine. 13655. See the note.

Paire, *v.* Fr. To impair. R. 6103. *If I speke ought* to paire *her loos*, i. e. to impair their credit or reputation. So this line is written in Edit. 1542. and MS. Hunter.

Palamedes, *pr. n.* B K. 331. Not the son of Nauplius, one of the Grecian commanders at the war of Troy, but a knight of the Round table, called alomides in "*Mort d'Arthur*;" the unsuccess-

ful rival of Tristan for the love of *la belle Isoudè*. See *Mort d'Arthur*. B. II. which seems to be compiled chiefly from the *Roman de Tristan*.

PALASINS, *n. pl.* FR. R. 6862. *Ladies Palasins;* Ladies of the court. In the Orig. *Palatines*. See Du Cange, in v. PALATINI.

PALATIE, *pr. n.* See the n. on ver. 65.

PALE, *n.* A perpendicular stripe, in Heraldry. F. III. 750.

PALE, *v.* FR. To make pale. Bo. II. m. 3.

PALEIS, *n.* FR. A palace. 2201. 10374.

PALFREIS, *n. pl.* FR. Horses for the road. 2497. where *Stedes* are horses for battle. *Ne large palfrey, esy for the nones.* L W. 1114.

PALING, *n.* FR. Imitating pales. P. 43.

PALLADION, *n.* GR. The image of Pallas at Troy. T. I. 153.

PALLED, *part. pa.* FR. Made pale. 17004.

PALMERES, *n. pl.* See the n. on ver. 13.

PALMERIE, *pr. n.* Palmyra in Syria. 14253.

PAMPHILUS, *pr. n.* 11422. See the note.

PAMPRED, *part. pa.* Pampered, made plump. C L. 177. See *Jun. Etymol.* who derives it from the FR. *Pampre;* a vine-branch, full of leaves.

PAN, *n.* SAX. The skull; the head. 1167. 13958.

PAN, *pr. n.* The heathen deity. Du. 512.

PANTER, *n.* FR. A net. R. 1621. L W. 131.

PAPELARD, *n.* FR. A hypocrite. R. 7233.

PAPELARDIE, *n.* FR. Hypocrisie. R. 6796.

PAPER-WHITE, *adj.* White as paper. L W. 1196.

PAR, *prep.* FR. *Par amour.* 1157. With love. See the note. *Par compagnie.* 3837. For company. *Par chance.* 12540. By chance. *Par cuere.* R. 4796. By heart. *Memoriter.* So this line should be written.

PARABOLES, *n. pl.* FR. Parables; the Proverbs of Solomon. 6261.

PARAGE, *n.* FR. Kindred. 5832.

PARAILLE, *n.* FR. Apparel. 6143.

PARAMOUR, PARAMOURS. *n.* FR. Love, gallantry. 3354. 3754, 6. 13772—A lover, of either sex. 6036. 6954. See the n. on ver. 1157.

PARAVENTURE, *adv.* FR. Haply, by chance. 6475.

PARAUNTER, corruption of *Paraventure.* Du. 556. 779.

PARCÆ, *n. pl.* LAT. The Fates. T. v. 3.

PARCEL-MELE, *adv.* By parcels, or parts. P. 120.

PARDE, PARDIEUX, 7257. 9110. T. II. 759. A common FR. oath, which most of the personages in Chaucer express very frequently in English, with as little ceremony as the Greeks used their νη Δια, and with as little meaning too. See ver. 1812. 4024. 4033. 6168. 7432.

PARDONER, *n.* FR. A seller of pardons, or indulgences. See his CHARACTER, ver. 671—716. See also the n. on ver. 710. and P P. 2.

PAREMENTS, *n. pl.* FR. Ornamental furniture, or clothes. See the n. on ver. 10583.

PARENTELE, *n.* FR. Kindred. P 107.

PARFAY, FR. *Par foy.* By my faith. 3681.

PARFEI, R. 6228. as PARFAY.

PARFIT, *adj.* FR. Perfect. 72. 5697.

PARFITLY, *adv.* Perfectly. 5693.

PARFOURME, *v.* FR. To perform. 7843. 9926.

PARISHENS, *n. pl.* FR. Parishioners. 484.

PARITORIE, *n.* FR. LAT. The herb *Parietaria,* or *Pellitory of the wall.* 16049.

PARLEMENT, *n.* FR. An assembly for consultation. 2972. T. IV. 211.—A consultation. R. 7358.

PARTEN, *inf. m.* FR. To take part. 9504. L W. 465.

PARTIE, *n.* FR. A part. 3010. 4437.—A party, *in a dispute.* 2659.

PARVIS, *n.* FR. A portico before a church. Du Cange, in v. *Paradisus,* I. It appears from R. 7158. Orig. 12530. that books were commonly sold *Au parvis devant Notre Dame* at Paris. At London, *the Parvis* was frequented by Serjeants at Law. See ver. 312. and Fortescue *de laud. leg. Ang.* c. LI. *Post meridiem curiæ non tenentur; sed placitantes tunc se divertunt* ad Pervisum *et alibi, consulentes* cum Servientibus ad Legem *et aliis consiliariis suis.* There is a difference of opinion where *the Parvis* at London, to which the Lawyers resorted, was situated. Somner supposes it to have been in Old-Palace-yard, before Westminster-hall. Gloss. in X Script. v. *Trifori-*

um. But others, with more probability, think it was what Dugdale calls *the Pervyse of Pawles.* See the notes upon Fortescue, *loc. cit.* When the Serjeants had dined in any of the Inns of Court, St. Paul's lay much more conveniently for an afternoon consultation than Westminster-hall.

PAS, *n.* FR. A foot-pace. See the n. on ver. 827. and T. II. 627. *His horse*—On which he rode *a pas ful softely.*

PASS, *v.* FR. To surpass; to excell. 450. L W. 1125.—To judge; to pass sentence. 3091. T. III. 1288. L W. 162.

PASSANT, PASSING, *part. pr.* Excelling. 2109. 16082.

PATREN, *inf. m.* To pray; properly, to repeat the *Pater noster.* R. 7195. 6794.

PAVADE, *n.* 3927. See the note.

PAUMES, *n. pl.* FR. The palms of the hands. T. III. 1120.

PAX. *To kisse the Pax.* P. 42. For an account of this ceremony see Du Cange, in v.

PAYEN, *adj.* FR. Pagan. 2372.

PAYENES, *n. pl.* Heathens. 4962.

PAYSAUNCE, *n.* C D. 1673. "Pausing or stopping. Gloss. *Ur.*" q?

PECUNIAL, *adj.* Pecuniary, paid in money. 6896.

PEES, *n.* FR. Peace. 2319. When used as an *interjection,* 6420. 6432. it signifies the same as *Hold thy pees.* 2670. Be silent.

PEINE, *n.* FR. Penalty. *Up peine of deth.* 5304. See UP.—Grief, torment. 1321. 2385.—Labour. 11042.

PEINE, *v.* FR. To torture; to put to pain. 1748. *She peined hire.* 139. 4740. She took great pains.

PEISE, *v.* FR. To poize; to weigh. T. III. 1413.

PELL, *n.* F. III. 220. "A house, a cell. *Sp.* and *Sk.* f. a palace. Gloss. *Ur.*" q?

PELLET, *n.* FR. *Pelotte.* A ball. F. III. 553.

PENANCE, *n.* FR. Repentance. P. 5.—Pains to be undergone by way of satisfaction for sin. 223. 5411.—Pain, sorrow. 4758. 5224. 11050.

PÉNANT, *n.* FR. A person doing penance. 13940.

PENCELL, *n.* FR. *Pennoncel.* A small streamer. T. V. 1043

PENIBLE, *adj.* FR. Industrious, pains-taking. 7428. 8590.

PENITENCER, *n.* FR. A priest, who enjoins penance in extraordinary cases. P. 120.

PENMARK, *pr. n.* A place in Bretagne. See the n. on ver. 11113.

PENNER, *n.* 9753. A pen-case. In the inventory of the goods of Henry 5. *Rot. Parl.* 2 H. 6. n. 15. m. 13. is the following article: "*Un penner' et* I *ynkhorn d' arg' dorrez.*" And again, m. 20. "I. *pennere et* I *corne covert du velvet bloy.*"

PENON, *n.* FR. A streamer, or ensign. 980.

PENS, *n. pl.* SAX. Pennies. 12310. 12864.

PENSELL, *n.* R. 6280. as PENCELL.

PENSIFEHED, *n.* Pensiveness. B K. 102.

PEPER, *n.* LAT. Pepper. 16230. *To brewe peper.* R. 6028. seems to be an expression for the preparation of a hot pungent liquor, which should burn the throats of the drinkers. In the Orig. it is—*Dames les brasseront tel poivre.* 11514.

PEPLE, *n.* FR. People. 2532, 6.

PEPLISH, *adj.* Vulgar. T. IV. 1677.

PERCHE, *n.* FR. A pearch for birds. 14890.

PERCEL, *adv.* B K. 225. r. *Parcel.* Ed. 1542. By parcels, or parts.

PERDE. F. II. 332. as PARDE'.

PERE, *v.* To appear. C L. 55.

PERE, *n.* FR. A peer, an equal. 4024. 10990.

PEREGAL, *adj.* Equal. T. V. 840.

PEREGRINE, *adj.* FR. Wandering. 10742. See the note.

PERELES, *adj.* Without an equal. B K. 347.

PERJENETE, *n.* A young pear. See the n. on ver. 3248.

PERNASO, *pr. n.* Mount Parnassus. 11033.

PERRIE, *n.* FR. Jewels; precious stones. 2938. 5926.

PERSAUNT, *part. pr.* FR. Piercing. R. 2809.

PERSE, *pr. n.* Persia. 14258.

PERSE, *adj.* FR. Skie-coloured, of a blewish grey. 441.

PERSELEE, *n.* SAX. LAT. Parsely. 4348.

PERSONE, *n.* BARB. LAT. A man; generally, a

man of dignity. 10339.—A parson, or rector of a church. 7590. See his CHARACTER. 479—530. PERSONER. T L. II. 326.

PERTELOTE, *pr. n.* of a hen. 14876.

PERTURBE, *v.* FR. To trouble. 908.

PERTURBING, *n.* Disturbance. 7836.

PERVINKE, *n.* SAX. LAT. The herb periwinkle. R. 903.

PERY, *n.* FR. A pear-tree. 10091.

PESE, *n.* FR. R. 4703. as PEES.

PESEN, *n. pl.* SAX. Peas. L W. 648.

PESIBLE, *adj.* Peaceable. R. 7413.

PETER ALFONSE. M. 102, 4. PIERS ALFONSE. M. 89. 111. 131. See the note on M. 89.

PETRARK, *pr. n.* 7907. 14331. See the note on ver. 7927 and 14253. Our author has inserted a translation of the 102d Sonnet of Petrarch into his *Troilus and Creseide.* B. I. ver. 394—421. It is not in the *Filostrato.* There seems to be no sufficient reason for believing that Chaucer had ever seen Petrarch. See the Discourse, &c. § XX. n. 20.

PEYTREL, *n.* FR. The breast-plate of a horse. 16032. P. 46.

PHISIKE, *n.* FR. Medicine. 415. 2762. *Doctour of Phisike.* See his CHARACTER. 413—446.

PHISIOLOGUS, *pr. n.* 15277. See the note. There was a larger work, with the same title, in prose,

which is frequently quoted by Vincent of Beauvais.

PHITON, *pr. n.* The serpent Python. 17058, 77.

PHITONESSE, *n.* BARB. LAT. A witch. 7092. F. III. 171. See the n. on ver. 7092.

PIE, *n.* FR. A mag-pie. 10963.—A prating gossip, or tell-tale. T. III. 528. F. II. 195.

PIERRIE, *n.* FR. Jewels; precious stones. 14311.

PIGGESNIE. See the n. on ver. 3268.

PIGHT, *pa. t.* of PIKE, *v.* SAX. Pitched. 2691.

PIKE, *v.* SAX. To pitch. To pick, as a hawk does his feathers. 9885.—To steal. L W. 2456.—To peep. T. III. 60.

PIKE, *n.* SAX. A fish so called. 9293.

PIKEREL, *n.* SAX. A young pike. 9293.

PILCHE, *n.* SAX. A coat, or cloak, of skins. Prov. 4. *Toga pellicea.* Junius in v.

PILER, *n.* FR. A pillar. 1995. Du. 739.

PILLE, *v.* FR. *Piller.* To rob, to plunder. 6944. P. 87.

PILLED, rather PILED, *part. pa.* FR. *Pelé.* Bald. 629. 3933.

PILLOURS, *n. pl.* FR. Plunderers. 1009. P. 88.

PILWE, *n.* SAX. A pillow. T. v. 224.

PILWE-BERE, *n.* SAX. The covering of a pillow. 696.

PIMENT, *n.* BARB. LAT. Spiced wine. R. 6027. —Wine mixed with honey. Bo. II. m. 5. See CLARRE.

PINCHE, *v.* FR. To squeeze. *Ther coude no wight pinche at his writing.* 328. No one could lay hold of any flaw in his writings.

PINE, *n.* SAX. Pain, grief. 1326. 6369.

PINE, *v.* SAX. To torment. R. 3511.

PINED, *part. pa.* Tortured. 15065.

PIPE, *v.* SAX. To play on a pipe. 3874. *To pipe in an ivy lefe.* 1840. T L. III. 348. is put for any *useless employment;* as it is now said of a disappointed man, *He may go whistle.* See BUCKES HORN.

PISTELL, *n.* SAX. LAT. An epistle. 9030.—A short lesson. 6603.

PITANCE, *n.* FR. A mess of victuals. 224. It properly means an extraordinary allowance of victuals, given to Monastics, in addition to their usual commons. See Du Cange in v. PICTANTIA.

PITH, *n.* SAX. Marrow; strength. 6057.

PITOUS, *adj.* FR. Merciful. 10334.—Compassionate. 8980.—Exciting compassion. 8962.

PITOUSLY, *adv.* Pitifully. 5339. 8958.

PLAGE, *n.* LAT. The plague. P. 65.

PLAGES, *n. pl.* LAT. The divisions of the globe. *The plages of the North.* 4963. The Northern regions.

PLAIN, *n.* FR. A plain. 4444. 11510.

——— *adj.* Simple, clear. 11032. It is often used as an *adverb.* 792. 5306. See PLAT.

PLAIN, *v.* To make plain. T. v. 1229.

PLAINE, *v.* FR. To complain. 5969. 11629.

PLAINLICHE, *adv.* Plainly. T. II. 272.

PLAT, PLATTE, *adj.* FR. Flat, plain. 1847. 12582. — The flat of a sword. 10476. T. IV. 937.—It is often used as an *adverb.* 12582. *All plat*, i. e. Flatly. *Ful plat and eke ful plain.* 14675.

PLATE, *n.* A flat piece of metal. *A brest-plate.* 2122. Armour for the breast. *A pair of plates.* 2123. Armour for the breast and back.

PLAY, *n.* SAX. Sport, pleasure. 8906. 13047.

PLAY, *v.* To sport, to take pleasure. 12892. 12901. To act upon a stage. 3384. To play upon musical instruments. 3306. 3333. *To play a pilgrimage.* 13163, 4. To withdraw upon pretence of going on a pilgrimage.

PLE, *n.* FR. An argument, or pleading. A F. 485.

PLEIN, *adj.* FR. Full, perfect. 339. 8802.

PLENERE, *adj.* FR. Compleat. L W. 1605.

PLESANCE, *n.* FR. Pleasure. 9308. 9524.

PLESINGES, *n. pl.* Pleasures. 5131.

PLETE, *v.* FR. To plead. T. II. 1468.

PLETING, *n.* Pleading. P. 13.

PLIE, *v.* FR. To bend, or mold. 9045. 9304.

PLIGHT, *n.* Condition. P. 87.

PLIGHT, *pa. t.* and *part.* of PLUCK, *v.* SAX. Pulled, plucked. 4435. 6372. 14055. R. 1745.

PLIGHTE, *v.* SAX. To engage, to promise. 6591. 13128.

PLIGHTE, *pa. t.* 6633. PLIGHTEN, *pl.* 11640.

PLITE, *v.* To plait, or fold. T. II. 697. 1204. See PLIE.

PLITE, *n.* Condition, form. 16420. See PLIGHT.

PLUNGY, *adj.* FR. Wet, rainy. Bo. III. m. 1.

POILEIS, *adj.* FR. Of Apulia, antiently called POILE. See the n. on ver. 10509. *Willamme's dogter Conversane in* POYLE *to wyve he nome.* R G. 413.

POINT, *n.* FR. The principal business. 2967.—A stop, or full point. 16948.—*In good point.* 200. In good case, or condition. *At point devise.* 3689. 10874. R. 1215. With the greatest exactness. *At point to brest.* T. IV. 1638. *In point for to brast.* R. 3186. Ready to burst.

POINTEL, *n.* FR. A style, or pencil, for writing. 7324. Bo. I. pr. 1.

POINTEN, *inf. m. v.* FR. To prick with any thing pointed. R. 1058.

POKE, *n.* FR. A pocket. 3778.—A bag. 4276. See POUCHE.

POKE, *v.* FR. To thrust. 4167.

POLIVE, *n.* A pullie. 10498.

POLLAX, *n.* SAX. A halberd. 2546. *Bipennis.* Prompt. Parv.

POMEL, *n.* FR. Any ball, or round thing. The top of the head. 2691.

POMELEE, *adj.* FR. Spotted with round spots like

apples; dappled. *Pomelee gris.* 16027. Of a dapple-grey colour.

Popelot, *n.* See the n. on ver. 3254.

Popet, *n.* Fr. A puppet. 13631.

Popingay, *n.* A parrot. 10196. 13299. *Papegaut,* Fr. *Papegaey.* Belg. *Papagallo.* Ital.

Popped, *adj.* Fr. Nicely dressed. R. 1019.

Popper, *n.* See the n. on ver. 3929.

Pore, *v.* To look earnestly. 5877. 7320. Poren, *pr. t. pl.* 16138.

Pore, *adj.* 7518. for Poure.

Porisme, *n.* Gr. Bo. iii. pr. 10. is used in the sense of—A corollary; a theorem deduced from another.

Porphurie, *pr. n.* of a species of marble; Porphyrie. 16243.

Port, *n.* Fr. Carriage, behaviour. 69. 138.

Portecolise, *n.* Fr. A falling gate, a portcullis. R. 4168.

Portos, *n.* See the n. on ver. 13061.

Pose, *v.* A rheum, or defluxion, obstructing the voice. 4150. 17011. *Catarrus. Corisa.* Prompt. Parv.

Pose, *v.* Fr. To suppose. 1164. T. iii. 572. I pose, *I had sinned so.* P P. 95 b.

Posse, *v.* Fr. To push. L W. 2409.

Possed, *part. pa.* R. 4479.

Possessioners, *n. pl.* Lat. An invidious name

for such religious communities, as were endowed with lands, &c. 7304. The Mendicant orders professed to live entirely upon alms.

Post, *n.* Sax. A prop, or support. 214. T. I. 1001.

Poste', *n.* Fr. Power. R. 6484. 6533.

Potecary, *n.* Fr. An Apothecary. 12786.

Potent, *n.* Fr. A crutch. R. 368. 7417. A walking-stick. 7358.

Potential, *adj.* Fr. Strong, powerful. F. III. 5.

Potestat, *n.* Fr. A principal magistrate. 7599.

Pouche, *n.* Fr. Pocket, pouch. 3929.

Poudre, *n.* Fr. Powder. 16228. F. II. 28. Poudres, *pl.* 16275.

Poudre marchant. 382. See the note.

Poverte, *n.* Fr. Poverty. 6759. 6767. It is to be pronounced *Povérte;* the final *e* being considered as an *e* feminine.

Poulce, *n.* Fr. The pulse. T. III. 1120.

Poule, *pr. n.* St. Paul. 7229. *Poules windowes.* 3318. See the note.

Pounsoned, *part. pa.* Fr. Punched with a bodkin. P. 44.

Poupe, *v.* To make a noise with a horn. 15405. 17039.

Pourchace, *n.* Fr. To buy. 610.—To provide. 5293. T. II. 1125.

Pourchas, *n.* Fr. Acquisition, purchase. 258. 7033.

Poure, *v.* R. 1640. T. II. 1708. as Pore.

Poure, *adj.* Fr. Poor. 6769. 6775.

Pourtraie, *v.* Fr. To draw a picture. 96.

Pourtraiour, *n.* A drawer of pictures. 1901.

Pourtraiture, *n.* A picture, or drawing. 1917. 1970.

Practike, *n.* Fr. Practice. 5769.

Preamble, *n.* Fr. Preface. 6413.

Preambulatioun, *n.* Preamble. 6419.

Precious, *adj.* Fr. Over-nice. 5730. 9836.

Predestine', *n.* Fr. Predestination. T. IV. 966.

Predication, *n.* Fr. Preaching; a sermon. 12279.

Prees, *n.* Fr. A press, or crowd. 5066. 6104.

Prefe, Preve, *n.* Fr. Proof, trial. 8663. *At preve.* T. III. 1004. Upon trial. *With evil prefe.* 5829. Evil may it prove! See With.

Prefect, *n.* Fr. Lat. A governour, or principal magistrate. 15830.

Preise, *n.* Fr. Commendation. 8902.

Preise, *v.* Fr. To commend. 8898. 9420.—To value. 9728.

Prentis, *n.* Fr. An apprentice. 4383. 5885.

Prentishode, *n.* Apprenticeship. 4398.

Preparat, *part. pa.* Lat. Prepared. 16278.

Pre's, *adv.* Fr. Near. So I suspect this word is to be understood in ver. 14143. *Of prés.* i. e. at hand; close. *De prés.* Fr. Or perhaps *Of prés* may be put for *In a prees.* See Prees.

PRESE, *v.* FR. To press, or crowd. 2582. R. 4198.

PRESENT, *v.* FR. To offer, to make a present of. 12190. *And with the wine she gan hem to* PRESENT. L W. 1093. *And smote his hed of, his fader to* PRESENT. P L. 18.

PRESENTARIE, *adj.* LAT. Present. Bo. v. pr. 6.

PREST, *adj.* FR. Ready. T. II. 785. III. 919.

PRETEND, *v.* FR. To lay claim to. T. IV. 922.

PRETERIT, *adj.* FR. Passed. R. 5011.

PREVE, *v.* FR. To try. 8575. 9028.—To demonstrate by trial. 10112.

——— *v. neut.* To turn out upon trial. 8876.

PRICK, *n.* SAX. A point. Bo. II. pr. 7. F. II. 399.—A pointed weapon. 2608.

PRICK, PRIKE, *v.* SAX. To wound. 8914.—To spur a horse; to ride hard. 16029. R. 2314.

PRICKASOUR, *n.* A hard rider. 189.

PRICKING, *n.* Hard riding. 191.

PRIDELES, *adj.* SAX. Without pride. 8806.

PRIE, *v.* To look curiously. 3458. 7320.

PRIKKE, *n.* 5449. See PRICK.

PRIME, *adj.* FR. LAT. First. *At prime temps.* R. 3373. At the first time. *At prime face.* T. III. 921. At first appearance.

PRIME, *n.* The first quarter of the artificial day T. II. 1095. *Half way prime.* 3904. Prime half spent. See the n. on ver. 3904. *Prime large.*

10674. Prime far advanced. In ver. 10387. it seems to be used metaphorically for *the season of action, or business.*

Primerole, *n.* Fr. A primrose. 3268. *Conf. Am.* 148. b.

Primetemps, *n.* Fr. Spring. R. 4747.

Pris, *n.* Fr. Price. 817.—Praise. 67. 237. T. II. 181. 376. *Or it be* prys, *or it be* blame. *Conf. Am.* 165.

Prive', *adj.* Fr. Private. *Privé and apert.* 6696. Private and publick. *Privé man.* 8395. A man entrusted with private business.

Prively, *adv.* Privately. 1445.

Privetee, *n.* Private business. 3454. 3603.

Processe, *n.* Lat. Progress. 2969.

Professioun, *n.* Fr. The monastic profession. 13085. R. 4910.

Proheme, *n.* Fr. Gr. A preface. 7919.

Proine, *v.* Fr. *Provigner.* It seems to have signified originally, *to take cuttings from vines,* in order to plant them out. From hence it has been used for the cutting away of the superfluous shoots of all trees; which we now call *pruning;* and for that operation, which birds, and particularly hawks, perform upon themselves, of picking out their superfluous or damaged feathers. In allusion to this last sense, Damian is said to *proine and pike* himself. 9885. Gower, speaking of an *eagle,* says,

For there *he pruneth him and piketh,*
As doth an hauke, whan him wel liketh.
Conf. Am. 139.

PROLLE, *v.* To go about in search of a thing. 16880.

PROVABLE, *adv.* Fr. Capable of being demonstrated. R. 5414.

PROVENDE, *n.* FR. *Præbenda.* LAT. A prebend; a daily or annual allowance or stipend. R. 6931. See Du Cange, in v. PRÆBENDA.

PROVENDRE, *n.* A prebendary. T L. II. 326.

PROVERBE, *n.* FR. LAT. A prudential maxim. 6233. 9441.

PROVERBE, *v.* To speak proverbially. T. III. 294.

PROVOSTRY, *n.* FR. The office of Provost, or Prefect. *Præfectura.* Bo. III. pr. 4.

PROW, *n.* FR. Profit, advantage. 12234. 13338.

PROWESSE, *n.* FR. Integrity. Bo. IV. pr. 3.

PRUCE, *pr. n.* Prussia. 53.

PRUCE, *adj.* Prussian. 2124.

PRUNED, *pa. t.* C D. 1874. as PROINED.

PTHOLOMEE, *pr. n.* 5764. 5906. See the note on ver. 5764 and 17278. and *Rom. de la R.* 7399. 19449.

PUELLA and RUBEUS. 2047. "The names of two figures in Geomancie, representing two constellations in heaven; *Puella* signifieth Mars retrograde, and *Rubeus* Mars direct." *Sp.*

PULCHRITUDE, *n.* LAT. Beauty. C L. 613.

PULLAILE, *n.* FR. Poultry. R. 7094.

PULLED HEN. 177. See the note. I have been told since, that a hen whose feathers are pulled, or plucked off, will not lay any eggs. If that be true, there is more force in the epithet than I apprehended.

PUNICE, *v.* FR. To punish. R. 7187. T. v. 1706.

PURE. *adj.* FR. Mere, very. See the n. on ver. 1281. and add these instances. *Pure fere.* Du. 1251. *Pure kind.* F. II. 316.

PURED, *part. pa.* Purified. 5725. 11864.

PURFILED, *part. pa.* See the n. on ver. 193.

PURPOS, *n.* FR. Purpose, design. 6923.—Proposition in discourse. T. II. 897.

PURPRISE, *n.* FR. An inclosure. R. 3987.

PURVEYANCE, *n.* FR. Foresight; Providence. 1254. 3013.—Provision. 3566.

PURVEYE, *v.* To foresee. T. IV. 1066.—To provide. 6173.

PUTERIE, *n.* FR. Whoredom. P. 103.

PUTOURS, *n. pl.* Whoremongers. P. 103.

PYTHAGORAS, *pr. n.* Du. 1167. See the passage quoted in v. AURORA.

Q.

QUAD, QUADE, *adj.* TEUT. Bad. See the n. on ver. 4345. and ver. 13368. *None quad;* Nothing evil. *Conf. Am.* 103.

QUAILE-PIPE, *n.* A pipe used to call quails. R. 7213.

QUAIRE, *n.* FR. A quire of paper; a book. B K. 675.

QUAKKE, *n.* 4150. seems to be put for an articulate noise, occasioned by any obstruction in the throat.

QUALME, *n.* SAX. Sickness. 2016.—The noise made by a raven. T. v. 382.

QUAPPE, *v.* To tremble, to quake. T. III. 57. L W. 865.

QUARELS, *n. pl.* FR. Square arrows. R. 1823.

QUEINT, *n.* See *Junii Etymolog.* in v.

QUEINTE, *adj.* FR. Strange. 2335. 10553. *I made of that lefe full queint.* R. 3079. See ver. 11530. He made it *strange.*—Cunning, artful. 3605. 4049. —Trim, neat. R. 2251.

QUEINTE, *pa. t. & part.* of QUENCH, *v.* SAX. Quenched. 2336. 2338, 9.

QUEINTISE, *n.* Trimness, neatness. R. 2250.—Excessive trimness. P. 110.—Cunning. P. 83.

QUELLE, *v.* SAX. To kill, to destroy. 15396. 16173.

QUEME, *v.* SAX. To please. R. 7222. T. v. 695. *Wel me* QUEMETH. *Conf. Am.* 68.

QUENE, *n.* SAX. A queen. 4581.—A harlot. R. 7082.

QUERNE, *n.* SAX. A hand-mill. 14080. F. III. 708.

Querrour, *n.* Fr. One that works in a stone-quarry. R. 4149.

Queste, *n.* Fr. A prayer or demand. F. iii. 648.

Quest-mongers, *n. pl.* Packers of Inquests, or juries. P. 92.

Quethe, *v.* Sax. To say; to declare. *I quethe him quite.* R. 6999. is a translation of an old technical term in the law; *Clamo ille quietum.* The original Fr. has only *Je quitte.*

Quik, *adj.* Sax. Alive. 1017. R. 5056.

Quikkest, *superl. d.* Speediest. *The quikkest strete.* 11806. The most expeditious way.

Quiken. *v.* Sax. To make alive. 15949.

Quiked, *part. pa.* Made alive. 11362.

Quiked, *pa. t.* of the same v. used in a *neutral* sense. 2337. Became alive.

Quinible, *n.* 3332. is the instrument, I suppose, which is called in Barb. Lat. *Quinterna* and *Quintaria.* See Du Cange, and Carpentier, in v. *Quinternizare;* and Mehus, *Vita d'Ambr. Camald.* p. 323. *Lyrâ, limbutâ,* quintariâ, *ribebâ, avenâ, tibiisque.*

Quishin. *n.* Fr. A cushion. T. iii. 966.

Quistron, *n.* R. 886. A beggar. Gl. Ur. I rather believe it signifies a Scullion; *un garçon de cuisine.*

Quite, *adj.* Fr. Free, quiet. 15916.

Quite, *v.* Fr. To requite; to pay for. 772. 3121. —To acquit. R. 3069.

Quitte, *part. pa.* Requited. R. 3146.

QUITELY, *adv.* Freely, at liberty. 1794.

QUOD, *pa. t.* of QUETHE. Said. 790. 839.

QUOKE, *pa. t.* of QUAKE, *v.* SAX. Trembled, shook. 1578. 14210.

R.

RA, *n.* SAX. A roe-deer. 4084.

RACINE, *n.* FR. A root. R. 4881.

RAD, RADDE, *pa. t.* of REDE, *v.* SAX. Advised. A F. 579.—Explained. Du. 281.

RADEVORE. L W. 2341. Tapestry. "*Ras* in FR. signifies any stuff, as *Ras de Chalons, Ras de Gennes, Ras de Vore*, or *Vaur*, may be a stuff made at such a place. Gloss. *Ur.*" There is a town in Languedoc, called *La Vaur*, but I know not that it was ever famous for tapestry.

RAFLES, *n. pl.* FR. Plays with dice. P. 91.

RAFTE, *pa. t.* of REVE, *v.* SAX. Took away 14104, 7.

RAGE, *v.* FR. To toy wantonly. 259. 3273.

RAGERIE, *n.* Wantonness. 6037. 9721.

RAGOUNCES. R. 1117. should probably be JAGONCES, as in the Orig. FR. The precious stones, called Jacinths, or Hyacinths.

RAINES, *pr. n.* The city of Rennes in Bretagne. Du. 255.

RAKE-STELE, *n.* SAX. The handle of a rake. 6531.

RAKEL, *adj.* Hasty, rash. 17227. T. I. 1068.

RAKELNESSE, *n.* Rashness. 17232.

RAKET. *To play raket; nettle in, dock out;* seems to be used as a proverbial expression, signifying, *to be inconstant.* T. IV. 461. T L. I. 319 b. What the original of the phrase may have been is not so clear.

RAMAGE, *adj.* FR. Wild. R. 5384.

RAMMISH, *adj.* SAX. Rank, like a ram. 16355.

RAMPE, *v.* FR. To climb. *She rampeth in my face.* 13910. She rises against me, flies in my face.

RAN, *pa. t.* of RENNE. 4103. 6552. RANNEN, *pl.* 2927.

RAPE, *adv.* Quickly, speedily. R. 6516.

RAPE, *n.* Haste. Ch. *wordes to his Scrivener.* 7.

RAPE, *v.* SAX. To take captive. *To rape and renne.* 16890. To seize and plunder. See RENNE.

RASIS, *pr. n.* 434. An Arabian Physician of the X Century. See Fabric. *Bibl. Gr.* t. XIII. p. 46. in v. ALBUBECAR.

RASKAILE, *n.* A pack of rascals. T. v. 1852.

RATED, *part. pa.* Chidden. 3463.

RATHE, *adv.* SAX. Soon, early. 13029.—Speedily. T. II. 1088.

RATHER, *comp. d.* Sooner. 10176.

RATHEST, *superl. d.* Soonest. B K. 428.

RATHER, *adj.* SAX. *comp. d.* Former. T. III. 1342.

RATOUNS, *n. pl.* FR. Rats. 12788.

RAUGHT, *pa. t.* of Ræcan, *v.* SAX. Reached. 136. 2917. *On his way he raught.* T. II. 447. He sprang forth on his way.

RAUGHT, *pa. t.* of Reccan, *v.* SAX. Cared, rekked. 3770. 15346.

RAVENERS *(Ravinours) n. pl.* Plunderers. Bo. I. pr. 3.

RAVINE, *n.* FR. Rapine. *Foules of ravine.* A F. 323. Birds of prey.

RAVISABLE, *adj.* FR. Ravenous. R. 7066.

RAVISHING, *part. pr.* FR. Rapid. *With a ravishing sweigh.* Bo. I. m. 5. *Rapido turbine.* Orig. See SWEGH.

RAUNSON, *n.* FR. Ransom. 1178.

RAYED, *part. pa.* FR. Streaked, or striped. Du. 252.

REAL, *adj.* FR. Royal. 1499. 15190.

REALLER, *comp. d.* More royal. 4822.

REALLICH, *adv.* Royally. 380.

REALTEE, *n.* Royalty. 4838.

REBEKKE, *pr. n.* Rebeccah. 9578.

REBEKKE, *n.* FR. A musical instrument. See the n. on ver. 6959.

RECHASED, *pa. t.* FR. A term in hunting. Du. 379.

RECCHE, REKKE, *v.* SAX. To care. 2247. 4514.

RECCHELES, *adj.* Careless. 8364.

RECCHELESNESSE, *n.* Carelessness. P. 80.

RECLAIME, *v.* FR. A term in Falconry, for bringing the hawk to the fist, by a certain call. 17021.

RECLAIMING, *n.* Calling; in the sense of RECLAIME. L W. 1369.

RECOMFORT, *v.* FR. To comfort. 2854. M. 138.

RECORD, *n.* FR. Witness, testimony. Du. 934.

RECORDE, *v.* FR. To remember. Bo. III. m. 11. —In ver. 1747. it seems to be used in a technical legal sense, for what is called *to enter upon record* in judicial proceedings.

RECREANDISE, *n.* FR. signifies fear, cowardice; desertion of principle. R. 2107. 4038.

RECREANT, *adj.* One who yields himself to his adversary in single combat. P. 79. R. 4090. For the full import of these two words see Du Cange, in v. RECREDENTIA.

RECURE, *n.* FR. Recovery. B K. 682.

RECURED, *part. pa.* FR. Recovered. R. 4920. B K. 652.

REDDE, RED, *pa. t.* of REDE, *v.* SAX. 6296. 6303. T. v. 737.

REDDOUR, *n.* FR. Strength, violence. *Fort.* 13.

REDE, *n.* SAX. Advice, counsel. 14467. 3527.— A reed. T. II. 1387.

REDE, *v.* SAX. To advise. 3073. 16476.—To read. 6252. 6267.—To explain. Du. 279.

REDE, *adj.* SAX. Red. 1971. 14934.

REDOUTE, *v.* FR. To fear. R. 2023.

REDOUTING, *n.* Reverence. 2052.

REDRESSE, *v.* FR. To recover. T. II. 969.—To make amends for. 11748.

REFECT, *part. pa.* LAT. Recovered. Bo. IV. pr. 6.

REFIGURING, *part. pr.* FR. Figuring again. T. v. 472.

REFRAIN, *n.* FR. The burthen of a song. T. II. 1571.

REFRAINING, *n.* The singing of the burthen of a song. R. 749.

REFREIDE, *v.* FR. To cool. T. II. 1343.

REFERTE, *n.* The same as REFRAIN. T L. III. 341 b. In *Ber.* 468. it is printed corruptly *Frefreit.*

REFTE, RIFTE, *n.* SAX. A chink, or crevice. R. 2661.

REFUTE, *n.* FR. Refuge. 5272. 15543.

REGALS, *n. pl.* FR. Royalties. L W. 2126.

REGARD, *n.* FR. *At regard of.* P. 90. 127. With respect to; in comparison of.

REGNE, *n.* FR. A kingdom. 868. 14190.

REHETE, *v.* FR. *Rehaiter.* To revive, to cheer. R. 6509.

REHETING, *n.* T. III. 350. according to several MSS. "*And all the* reheting *of his sikes sore.*" "Some MSS. and most of the printed Editions read *richesse* instead of *reheting.* Gloss. *Ur.*" *Richesse,* though almost as aukward an expression as the other, is more agreeable to the corresponding passage in the Filostrato—

"*E sospir che gli avea a gran* dovicia"—

and one can hardly conceive that it could come from any hand but that of the author. I can make no sense of *reheting;* but at the same time

I must allow that it is not likely to have been inserted by way of a gloss.

REILE, *v. neut.* To roll. *Reileth diversly.* Bo. I. m. 7. *Vagatur.* Orig.

REINES, *pr. n.* R. 3826. See RAINES.

REJOIE, *v.* FR. To rejoice. T. v. 395.

REKE, *v.* SAX. To exhale. L W. 2601.

REKEN, *v.* SAX. To reckon. 3198.—To come to a reckoning. 4530.

REKES, *n. pl.* SAX. Ricks (of corn). T L. Prol.

RELAIES, *n. pl.* FR. Fresh sets of hounds. Du. 362.

RELEFE, *n.* SAX. What is left. T L. Prol.

RELEES, *n.* FR. Release. B K. 333. See the n. on ver. 15514.

RELIGIOUSITE, *n.* FR. Persons of a religious profession; the Clergy. C L. 686.

RELIKE, *n.* FR. A relick. 12883. RELIKES, *pl.* 703.

REMENANT, *n.* FR. A remnant; a remaining part. 1571. 3166.

REMES, *n. pl.* FR. Realms. 15142.

REMISSAILS, *n. pl.* FR. Orts, leavings. T L. Prol.

REMORDE, *v.* FR. To cause remorse. T. IV. 1491. To afflict. Bo. IV. pr. 6.

REMUABLE, *adj.* FR. Moveable; inconstant. T. IV. 1682.

REMUE, REMEWE, REMEVE, *v.* FR. To remove. 11305. 11532. *Conf. Am.* 164 b.

REMUED, *pa. t.* 11517. R. 7432.

RENABLY, *adv.* FR. Reasonably. 7091.

RENEGATE, *n.* FR. An apostate from Christianity. 5353.

RENEIE, *v.* FR. To renounce; to abjure. 4760. 4796.

RENGES, *n. pl.* FR. Ranks. 2596.—The steps of a ladder. 3625. See the note.

RENNE, *v.* SAX. To run. 3888. 4063.—To rend. q? 16890.

RENOMEE, *n.* FR. Renown. 6741. L W. 1511.

RENOVELAUNCE, *n.* FR. A. renewing. F. II. 185.

RENOVELLE, *v.* FR. To renew. M. 150. P. 123.

RENT, *v.* SAX. To tear, or rend. R. 324.

REPAIRE, *n.* FR. Resort. 6806.

REPAIRE, *v.* FR. To return. 10903.

REPENTANT, *part. pr.* FR. Repenting. 228. 10969.

REPREFE, REPREVE, *n.* FR. Reproof. 10080. 10137.

REPRESSION, *n.* T. III. 1040. seems to be put for *power of repressing.*

REQUERE, *v.* FR. To require. 6592.

RERE, *v.* SAX. To raise. C D. 468.

RESCOUS, *n.* FR. Rescue. 2645.

RESCOWE, *v.* FR. To rescue. T. V. 231.

RESON, *n.* FR. Reason. 9552. Proportion. Bo. II. pr. 7.

RESONS, *n. pl.* FR. Discourses. T. III. 90.

RESPITE, *n.* T. V. 137. may, perhaps, be put for *Respect.*

RESPITEN, *inf. m.* FR. To grant a respite. 11886. —To excuse. R. 6084.

RESPORT, *n.* T. IV. 850. is probably put for *Respect.*

RESTE, *n.* SAX. Repose. 9729.

RESTE, *v.* SAX. To repose; to cease from labour. 2623.

RETENUE, *n.* FR. Retinue. 8146. *At his retenue.* 6937. Retained by him.

RETHOR, *n.* FR. LAT. An orator, or rhetorician. 10352.

REVE, *n.* SAX. A steward, or bailif. See his CHARACTER. ver. 589—624.

REVE, *v.* SAX. To take away. 4009. P. 61.

REVEL, *n.* FR. Entertainment, properly *during the night.* 2719. Sport, festivity. 4400. L W. 2242.

REVELOUR, *n.* A reveller. 4389.

REVELRIE, *n.* Pleasure. R. 720.

REVERS, *adj.* FR. Contrary. 7638. 14983.

REVERSE, *v.* FR. To overturn. R. 5468.

REVERT, *v.* FR. To turn back. R. 7284.

REVEST, *v.* FR. To cloath again. T. III. 354.

REW, *n.* A row, or line. *On a rew.* 2868. In a line. *All by rew.* 6088. See A'ROW.

REWAKE, *v.* SAX. To waken again. T. III. 1124.

REWARD, *n.* FR. Regard, respect. *Take reward of thin owen value.* P. 12. Have regard to t. o. v. *In reward of.* R. 3254. In comparison with. See REGARD.

REWE, *v.* SAX. To have compassion. 1865.—To suffer; to have cause to repent. 3530.

REWEL BONE. 13807. See the note.

REYES, *n. pl.* F. III. 146. Dances, in use among the Dutch. *Reye.* BELG. *Chorea celerior, chorea in longam seriem.* Kilian.

REYSED. See the n. on ver. 54. "*Les Gandois firent une* rese *sur les marches de Haynault, et dedans le pays pillerent, bruslerent, et firent moult de maux.*" Mem. de la Marche. p. 384. Where a note in the margin says, "*Reyse* en bas Alemand signifie un *voyage* ou *course.*"

RIBANINGES. *n. pl.* R. 1077. seems to signifie *Borders.*

RIBAUDE, *n.* A poor labourer. R. 5673. But the word generally implies profligacy of manners as well as meanness of condition. See Du Cange, in v. RIBALDUS.

RIBAUDRIE, *n.* Ribaldry; indecent words, or actions. 3864. 12258.

RIBIBE, *n.* See the n. on ver. 6959.

RIBIBLE, *n.* A small ribibe. 3331. 4394.

RICHARD, *pr. n.* 15354. In the Essay, &c. n. 50. I have vindicated the character of this heroic prince from an aspersion, which was first cast upon him, I find, by Mr. Rymer, in consequence of a mistaken construction of a passage in Hoveden. I am tempted to add here the beginning of a poem, which, having been composed after

his death by *Anselm Faydit*, must stand clear of all suspicion of having been either *begged* or *bought*.

For chausa es et tot lo maior dan,
El maior dol, las! q eu anc mais agues,
Et zo, don dei toz temps plaigner ploran,
M aven a dir en chantar et retraire,
De cel q era de valorz caps et paire:
Li reis valenz Rizard, reis des Engles,
Es morz; ai deus! cals perda et cals danz es!
Can estraing moz et qan greu per audir!
Ben a dur cor toz hom co po sofrir.
Morz es li reis, et son passat mil an
Qanc tan pros hom no fo ne nol vit res,
Ne ia mais hom non er del sen senblant,
Tan larcs, tan pros, tan ardiz, tals donaire;
Q Alixandres lo reis, qe venqi Daire,
No cuit qe tan dones ni tan messes,
Ni an Charles ni Artus tan valgues,
Q a tot lo mon sen fez, qi n vol ver dir,
Als us doptar et als altres grazir.

MS. Crofts. fol. CXI.

RICHESSE. *n.* FR. Wealth. 6692. RICHESSES, *pl.* Riches. M. 116, 119.

RIDDELED, *part. pa.* R. 1235, 43. Plaited. Gl. *Ur.* In the first of the places quoted, the French Orig. has—Et fut si bien *cuellie et jointe*,—which Chaucer has translated—Lorde! it was *riddeled* fetisly.

RIDDEN, *part. pa.* of RIDE. *He is ridden.* 1505. *They ben ridden.* 1689. *He had ridden.* 13729.

RIDE, *v.* SAX. *He rideth him.* 1693.

RIDING, *n.* See the n. on ver. 4375.

RIFE, RIVE, *v.* SAX. To thrust through. 9112. 12762.

RIGHT, *n.* SAX. A right, or due. *At alle rightes.* 1854. 2102. At all points.

RIGHT, *adj.* Good, true. 189.

RIGHT, *adv.* Truely, rightly, exactly, completely. It is frequently joined to adjectives, as the adverbs *well* and *full* are, to augment their force. 290. 617.

RIME, *n.* FR. A composition in rime. 13639. Hence the title of THE RIME OF SIRE THOPAS. For the original of compositions in rime, see the Essay, &c. n. 43.—*Rime-dogerel.* 13851. See DOGEREL.

RIMEYED, *part. pa.* FR. Composed in rime, or verse. 11023. See the n. on ver. 11021.

RIMPLED, *part. pa.* SAX. Wrinkled. R. 4495.

RING, *v.* SAX. To make to sound. 2433. 12265.

——, *v. neut.* To sound. 2602.

RISE, *n.* SAX. Small twigs of trees or bushes. 3324. R. 1015.

RISHE, *n.* SAX. A rush. R. 1701. T. III. 1167.

RIST for RISETH. 3688. T. II. 812.

RIT for RIDETH. 976. 17028.

RIVAGE. F. I. 223. See ARIVAGE.

RIVE, *v. neut.* SAX. To split, to fall asunder. R. 5393. 5718.

RIVELING, *part. pr.* SAX. Wrinkling. R. 7214. *Ruyffelen.* BELG. *Rugare.* Kilian.

RIVER, *n.* FR. See the n. on ver. 6466.

ROCHE, *n.* FR. A rock. F. III. 26. ROCHES, *pl.* F. II. 527.

RODE, *n.* SAX. The Cross. *Rode-beem.* 6078. It is also called the *Rode-tree;* from its being made of wood.

RODE, *n.* SAX. Complexion. 3317.

RODY, *adj.* SAX. Ruddy. 10699.

ROFE, *pa. t.* of RIFE, L W. 661. 1349. ROFTE. F. I. 373. should probably be ROFE.

ROGGE, *v.* SAX. To shake. L W. 2697. ROGGYN OR MEVYN. *Agito.* Prompt. Parv.

ROIGNE, *n.* FR. A scab, mange, &c. R. 553.

ROIGNOUS, *adj.* FR. Scabby; rough. R. 6190. 988.

ROKETTE, *n.* FR. A loose upper garment. R. 1240, 2. 4754.

ROKING, *part. pr.* of ROKKE, or ROGGE, *v. neut.* SAX. Shaking, trembling. R. 1906. ROGGYN OR WAVERYN. *Vacillo.* Prompt. Parv.

ROMAUNCES REALES. See the n. on ver. 13777.

ROMBEL, *n.* A rumbling noise. 1981.—Rumour. 8873.

ROME, *v.* SAX. To walk about. 7994. 11155.

RONDEL, *n.* FR. "A rime or sonnet which ends as it begins. *Cotgrave.*" L W. 423.

RONE, *pr. n.* Rouen in Normandy. R. 1674.

RONE, *pa. t.* of RAIN, *v.* SAX. Rained. T. III. 678.

ROPEN, *part. pa.* of REPE, *v.* SAX. Reaped. L W. 74.

ROSALGAR. 16282. Red arsenic; a preparation of orpiment. Chambers, in v. *Realgar*. It should rather perhaps have been written *Rysalgar*, with MS. C. 1. as the Latin name is *Risigallum*.

ROSEN, *adj.* Rosy. B K. 657.

ROSER, *n.* FR. A rose-bush. P. 100.

ROSE-RED, *adj.* 15722. Red as a rose.

ROTE, *n.* SAX. A root. 2. T. II. 348.

ROTE. A root, in astrology. 4734. See EXPANS YERES.

ROTE, *n.* A musical instrument. 236. See Du Cange, in v. ROCTA. Notker, who lived in the Xth century, says, that it was the antient *Psalterium*, but altered in its shape and with an additional number of strings. Schilter, in v. ROTTA.

ROTE, *n.* FR. Practise. *By rote.* 13452, 75. By heart. *Par rotine.* Cotg.

ROTE, *v.* SAX. To rot. 4405.

ROTEN, *part. pa.* 3871.

ROTHER, *n.* SAX. The rudder of a ship. C D. 1377.

ROUGHT for RAUGHT, *pa. t.* of RECCHE. 8561. T. I. 497.

ROUKE, *v.* SAX. To lie close. 1310. T. V. 409.

But now they RUCKEN *in her nest.* Conf. Am. 72.

Roulè, *v. neut.* Sax. To roll, to run easily. 6235. Where some copies have *royle.* See Reile.

Roume, *n.* Sax Room, space. L W. 1997.

Roume, *adj.* Wide, spacious. 4124.

Roumer, *comp. d* Wider. 4143.

Rouncevall, *pr. n.* See the n. on ver. 672.

Rouncie, *n.* Barb. Lat. A common hackney horse. 392. See Du Cange in v. Runcinus.

Roundel, *n.* Fr. A sort of song. 1531. See Rondel.—A circular figure. F. II. 283. 290.

Route, *n.* Fr. A company. 624. 9424.

Route, *v.* To assemble in a company. 4960.

Route, *v.* Fr, To snore. 3647. 4165.—To roar. F. II. 530.

Routhe, *n.* Sax. Compassion. 11824.—The object of compassion. 11833.

Routhèles, *adj.* Without compassion. T. II. 346.

Row, *n.* A line *of writing.* F. I. 448. See Rew.

Row, *adj.* Sax. Rough. 3736. 16329. C D. 772. *He loked wel* rowe. R G. 507.

Rownè, *v.* Sax. To whisper. 5823. 7132.

Rubeus. 2047. See Puella.

Rubins, *n. pl.* Fr. Rubies. 2149.

Rucking, *part. pr.* of Rucke, or Rouke, *v.* Sax. Lying close. 15232.

Rudde, *n.* Sax. Complexion. 13657. See Rode.

Ruddock, *n.* Sax. A bird, called Robin redbreast. A F. 349.

Rufus, *pr. n.* 432. A Greek physician, of whose

works some are extant. See Fabric. *Bibl. Gr.* L. IV. c. 3.

RUGGY, *adj.* Rough. 2885.

RUSSEL, *pr. n.* The fox is called *Dan Russel* in ver. 15340, from his *red* colour, I suppose.

S.

SACHELLES, *n. pl.* FR. Small sacks. Bo. I. pr. 3.

SACKED FRERES. R. 7462. Friars wearing a coarse upper garment called *Saccus*. Mat. Paris, ad an. 1257. *Eodem tempore novus ordo apparuit Londini de quibusdam fratribus ignotis et non prævisis, qui,* quia saccis incedebant induti, FRATRES SACCATI *vocabantur.*

SACRE, *n.* FR. A sacred solemnity. C D. 2135.

SADE, *adj.* SAX. Grave, steady. 8878. 8923.—Sorrowfull, repentant. 16345.

SADLY, *adv.* Steadily, carefully. 2604. This messager *drank sadly* ale and wine. 5163. This messenger *applied himself to drink* a. & w.

SADNESS, *n.* Gravity, steadiness. 8328. 9465.

SAFFRON, *v.* FR. To tinge with saffron. 12279.

SAIE for SEIE, *pa. t.* of SE, *v.* SAX. Saw. T. III. 993.

SAILE, *v.* FR. To assail. R. 7338.

SAILOURS, *n. pl.* R. 770. may mean *Dancers,* from the LAT. FR. So in P P. 68. *For I can—neither* saylen, *ne saute, ne syng to the gyterne.* The lines which Chaucer has here translated are not in the

best Edit. of the *Rom. de la Rose.* Paris. 1735. but they are quoted by Junius, *Etym. Ling. Angl.* in v. *Timbestere*, from an Edit. of 1529.

Apres y eut farces joyeuses,
Et batelleurs et batelleuses,
Qui de passe passe jouoyent,
Et en l'air ung bassin ruoyent,
Puis le scavoyent bien recueillir
Sur ung doy, sans point y faillir.

Where it is plain that the author is speaking of *jugglers* rather than *dancers.*

SAINE for SEINE, *part. pa.* of SE, *v.* SAX. Seen. R. 7445.

SAINE, *pr. n.* The river Seine. 11534.

SALADE, *n.* FR. A sort of armour for the head. C D. 1554.

SALADES, *n. pl.* FR. Sallads of herbs. F L. 412.

SALEWE, SALUE, *v.* FR. To salute. 1494. 10405.

SALUED, *part. pa.* 11622.

SALUINGES, *n. pl.* Salutations. T. II. 1568.

SAMITE, *n.* FR. GR. A rich silk. R. 873. T. I. 109. See Du Cange, in v. EXAMITUS.

SANGUIN, *adj.* FR. Of a blood-red colour. 441. 2170.

SARPLERES, *n. pl.* Packages of a larger size than sacks. Bo. I. pr. 3. See Du Cange, in v. SARPLERIUM. *Sarpillére*, FR. A piece of canvas, &c. to wrap or pack up wares in. Cotgrave.

SARLINISHE. R. 1188. should perhaps be SARSI-

NISHE, from the FR. *Sarrasinois;* a sort of fine silk, used for veils. See Du Cange, in v. SARACENICUM and SARACENUM. It is still called *Sarcenet.*

SATEN, *pa. t. pl.* of SIT, *v.* SAX. 2895.

SATALIE, *pr. n.* The antient Attalia. 58.

SAVE, *n.* LAT. The herb sage. 2716.

SAUF, *adj.* FR. Safe. See VOUCHE.—Saved, or excepted. 685. 12048. 12216.

SAVETE', *n.* FR. Safety. R. 6869.

SAULE for SOULE. 4185. 4261.

SAVOUR, *v. neut.* FR. To taste, to relish. 5753.

SAVOURING, *n.* FR. The sense of tasting. P. 18.

SAVOUROUS, *adj.* Sweet, pleasant. R. 84.

SAUSEFLEME. See the n. on ver. 627.

SAUTES, *n. pl.* FR. Assaults. B K. 419.

SAUTRIE, *n.* FR. GR. A musical string-instrument. 3213. 3305. See ROTE.

SAWE, *n.* SAX. Speech, discourse, 1528. 16159. R. 6475.—A proverb, or wise saying. 6242.

SAY for SEY, *pa. t.* of SE, *v.* SAX. Saw. 6227. 9810.

SCALL, *n.* SAX. A scale or scab. Ch. *wordes to his Scrivener.* 3.

SCALLED, *adj.* Scabby, scurfy. 630.

SCANTILONE, *n.* FR. A pattern, a scantling. R. 7114.

SCARCE, *adj.* FR. Sparing, stingy. R. 2329.

SCARIOT, *pr. n.* Judas Iscariot. 15233.

Scarmishe, *n.* Fr. A skirmish, a battle. T. II. 934. v. 1507.

Scathe, *n.* Sax. Harm, damage. 448. 9048.

Scatheful, Scatheliche, *adj.* Pernicious. 4519. L W. 1370.

Scatheles, *adj.* Without harm. R. 1550.

Sclaundre, *n.* Fr. Slander. 8598. 8606.

Sclendre, *adj.* Slender. 9476.

Scochons, *n. pl.* Fr. Scutcheons of arms. F L. 216.

Scolaie, *v.* Fr. To attend school, to studie. 304. See the note.

Script, *n.* Fr. A writing. 9571. T. II. 1130.

Scriptures, *n. pl.* Fr. Writings, books. 2046.

Scriven-like. T. II. 1026. Like a scrivener, or writing-master; *Comme un escrivain.*

Seames, *n. pl.* Sax. Seams: *Suturæ.* P. 69.

Secree, *adj.* Fr. Secret. 9783, 15646.

Secrenesse, *n.* Privacy. 5193.

Seculer, *adj.* Fr. Of the laity; in opposition to Clerical. 9127. 15456.

Sede, *v.* Sax. To produce seed. R. 4344.

See, *v.* Fr. A seat. 14155. T. IV. 1023. Sees, *pl.* F. III. 120.

See, *v.* Sax. To see. *God you see!* 7751. *God him see!* 4576. May God keep *you*, or *him*, in his sight! In T. II. 85. it is fuller.—*God you save and see!*—To look. *On to see.* 3247. To look on. See the note, and T. III. 130. *That*—

Ye wolden sometime frendly on me see. That ye would sometimes look friendly on me.

SEE, *n.* SAX. The sea. 2458. 3033. *The Grete see.* 59. A learned friend has suggested to me, that the Sea on the coast of Palestine is called *the Great Sea* in the Bible [See Numb. xxxiv. 6, 7. Josh. xv. 12.]; which puts the meaning of the appellation in this passage out of all doubt.

SEGE, *n.* FR. A siege. 939.

SEIE, SEY, *pa. t.* of SEE, *v.* SAX. SAW. 5229. 8990. T. v. 816.—*part. pa.* Seen. 6134.

SEIGNORIE, *n.* FR. Power. R. 3213.

SEIN, *part. pa.* of SEE, *v.* SAX. Seen. 10267.

SEINDE, *part. pa.* of SENGE, *v.* SAX. Singed. 14851.

SEINT, *n.* FR. *Ceinct.* A girdle. 331. 3235.

SEINTUARIE, *n.* FR. Sanctuary. 12887.

SEKE, *v.* SAX. To seek. 13. 17.

SEKE, *adj.* SAX. Sick. 18.

SELDEN, *adv.* SAX. Seldom. 10125. *Selden time.* 8022.

SELE. *n.* FR. A seal. 7710. SELES, *pl.* T. III. 1468.

SELF, SELVE, *adj.* SAX. answering to the BELG. *Self*, the FR. *Méme*, the LAT. *Ipse*, and the GR. Αυτος. See the Essay, &c. n. 30.—With the article prefixed it answers to the LAT. *Idem*, and the GOTH. *Samo*, from whence our *Same.* See ver. 2586. *In* the selve *moment;* In *the same* moment. ver. 11706. *In* the selve *place;* In *the same* place.

These two usages of the *adj.* SELF, when *joined*

to a substantive, might be confirmed by the uniform practise of all our writers, from the earliest times down to Shakespeare; but, as they are both now obsolete, I choose rather to take this opportunity of adding a few words to what has been said in the Essay, &c. *loc. cit.* upon the usage of the *adj.* SELF, when joined to a *Pronoun*; in which light only it appears to have been considered by Wallis, when he pronounced it a *Substantive*, answering nearly to the Latin *persona*.

Dr. Johnson, in his Dictionary, has very rightly established *the primary signification* of SELF to be that of an *Adjective*; but, in its connexions with Pronouns, he seems rather inclined to suppose it a *Substantive*; first, because it is joined to *possessive*, or *adjective* pronouns, as *my*, *thy*, *her*, &c. and secondly, because it has a plural number *selves*, contrary to the nature of the English adjective.

The latter reason, I think, cannot have much weight, when it is remembered, that the use of *Selves*, as the plural number of *Self*, has been introduced into our language since the time of Chaucer. *Selven*, which was originally the *accusative ca. sing.* of SELF, is used by him indifferently in both numbers. *I myselven.* 9334. *Ye yourselven.* 9380. 12676. *He himselven.* 4464. 9919.

The former reason also will lose its force, if the hypothesis, which I have ventured to propose in

the Essay, &c. *loc. cit.* shall be admitted, viz. that, in their combinations with *Self*, the pronouns *my*, *thy*, *her*, *our*, *your*, are not to be considered as *possessive* or *adjective*, but as the old *oblique cases* of the personal pronouns *I*, *thou*, *she*, *we*, *ye*. According to this hypothesis, the use of these combinations, with respect to the pronouns, is almost always solecistical; but not more so than that of *himself* in the *nominative* case, which has long been authorized by constant custom: and it is remarkable, that a solecism of the same sort has prevailed in the French language, in which *moi* and *toi*, the *obl. cases* of *je* and *tu*, when combined with *méme*, are used as ungrammatically as our *my* and *thy* have just been supposed to be, when combined with *Self*. *Je l'ai vu moi-méme;* I have seen it myself: *Tu le verras toi-méme;* Thou shalt see it thyself: and so in the *accusative* case, *moi-méme* is added emphatically to *me*, and *toi-méme* to *te*.

It is probable, I think, that these departures from grammar, in both languages, have been made for the sake of fuller and more agreeable sounds. *Je-méme*, *me-méme*, *tu-méme*, and *te-méme*, would certainly sound much thinner and more languid than *moi-méme* and *toi-méme*; and *myself*, *thyself*, &c. are as clearly preferable, in point of pronunciation, to *Iself*, *meself*, *thouself*, *theeself*, &c. though not all, perhaps, in an equal

degree. It should be observed, that *itself*, where a change of case in the pronoun would not have improved the sound, has never undergone any alteration.

SELLE, *n.* FR. *Celle.* Cell. C D. 2064.

SELLE for SILLE, *n.* SAX. A door-sill, or threshold. 3820. See the note.

SELVE, *adj.* 2586. 2862. See SELF.

SELY, *adj.* SAX. Silly, simple; harmless. 4088. 4106. 5952.

SELYNESSE, *n.* SAX. Happiness. T. III. 815. 827.

SEMBLABLE, *adj.* FR. Like. 9374.

SEMBLAUNT, *n.* FR. Seeming, appearance, 10830.

SEMELICHE, SEMELY, *adj.* SAX. Seemly, comely. SEMELIESTE, *superl. d.* 17068.

SEMELYHEDE, *n.* Seemliness, comeliness. R. 777. 1130.

SEMISOUN, *n.* LAT. A low, or broken tone. 3697.

SEMICOPE, *n.* A half, or short, cloke. 264.

SEN, SENE *inf. m.* of SE. 1711. 2178.—*part. pa.* 1967. 2300.

SEND for SENDETH. 4134.

SENDALL, *n.* 442. A thin silk. See Du Cange, in v. CENDALUM.

SENEK, *pr. n.* Seneca the philosopher. 6750. 6767. 9397. What is said of him in the *Monkes tale*, ver. 14421—14436. is taken from the *Rom. de la Rose.* ver. 6461—6499.

SENGE, *v.* SAX. To singe. 5931.

SENIOR, *pr. n.* 16918. See the note.

SENTENCE, *n.* FR. Sense, meaning. 308. 10162. —Judgement. 4533.

SEPTE, *pr. n.* 5367. Ceuta, formerly *Septa*, in Africa, over-against Gibraltar.

SEPULTURE, *n.* FR. Grave. T. IV. 327.

SERAPION, *pr. n.* 434. Joannes Serapion, an Arabian physician of the XIth Century. Fabric. *Bibl. Gr.* t. XIII. p. 299.

SERE, *adj.* SAX. Dry. R. 4749.

SERGEANT, *n.* FR. A Squier, attendant upon a prince or nobleman. 8395.—A SERGEANT OF THE LAWE. See his CHARACTER. ver. 311—332. His name is derived from his having been originally *a servant* of the King in his law-business; *Serviens ad legem*, just as *Serviens ad arma*. The King had formerly a Serjeant in every county. Spelman, in v. SERVIENS.

SERIE, *n.* FR. Series. 3069.

SERMONING, *n.* FR. Preaching. 3093.

SERVAGE, *n.* FR. Servitude, slavery. 4788 11106, 7.

SERVAND, *part. pr.* of SERVE. Serving. C D. 1627.

SERVE, *v.* FR. To serve. 8845.—To behave to. 8516, 7.

SET for SETTETH. 7564. for SETTE, *pa. t.* 11124.

SETEWALE, *n.* SAX. The herb Valerian. 3207. 13691.

SETHE, *v.* SAX.. To boil. 385.

SETHE for SETHED, *pa. t.* 8103.

SETTE, *v.* SAX. To place, to put. 7851. *Setteth him doun.* P. 118. Placeth himself on a seat. *Yet sette I cas.* M. 125. Yet I put the case, or suppose.—To put a value on a thing; to rate. *I n'olde sette his sorrow at a myte.* T. III. 902. I would not value h. s.—*To sette a man's cappe;* to make a fool of him. See the n. on ver. 588.

SETTE, *pa. t.* 6241.

SEUREMENT, *n.* FR. Security, in a legal sense. 11838.

SEURETEE, *n.* FR. Certainty. 6485.—Surety, in a legal sense. 6493.

SEWE, *v.* FR. To follow. R. 4953.

SEWES, *n. pl.* FR. Dishes. 10381. See the note.

SEYE. See SEIE.

SHADDE, *pa. t.* of SHEDE, *v.* SAX. Fell in drops. 14649

SHADDE, *pa. t.* of SHADE, *v.* SAX. Shaded, covered with shade. Du. 426.

SHADOWY, *adj.* SAX. Unsubstantial. Bo. III. pr. 4.

SHAFT, *n.* SAX. An arrow. 1364.

SHAL, *auxil. v.* SAX. is used sometimes with an ellipsis of the infinitive mode, which ought to follow it. 10912. *Beth swiche as I have ben to you and* shal, i. e. *shall be.* 15771. *First tell me whither I* shal, i. e. *shall go.* T. II. 46. *Yet all is*

don or shal, i. e. *shall be done.* See also ver. 15100. T. V. 833.

SHALE, *n.* SAX. A shell, or husk. F. III. 191. *But all n'is worthe a nutte* SHALE. Conf. Am. 66.

SHALMIES, *n. pl.* Shalms; Musical string-instruments, otherwise called *Psalteries,* or *Sauteries.* F. III. 128. See ROTE.

SHAME, *n.* SAX. *Shames dethe.* 5239. 10251. A death of shame; a shamefull death. *To York he did him lede,* SCHAMES DEDE *to deie.* P L. 247.

SHAMEFAST, *adj.* SAX. Modest. 2057.

SHAPE, *n.* SAX. Form, figure. 7040. 7052.

SHAPELICH, *adj.* SAX. Fit, likely. 374. T. IV. 1452.

SHAPEN, SHAPE, *part. pa.* of SHAPE, *v.* SAX. Formed, figured. 7045. 7096. Prepared. 1110. 1227. 1394.

SHAWE, *n.* SAX. A shade of trees, a grove. 4365. 6968. T. III. 721.

SHEFE, *n.* SAX. A bundle. A sheaf of arrowes. 104. SHEVES, *pl.* of corn. R. 4335.

SHEFELD, *pr. n.* Sheffield, in Yorkshire. 3931.

SHELD, *n.* SAX. A shield. 2124. SHELDES, *pl.* French crowns, called in FR. *Ecus,* from their having on one side the figure of a shield. 280. 13261.

SHEMERING, *n.* SAX. A glimmering. 4295.

SHEND, *v.* SAX. To ruin. 5347. P. 78.

SHENDSHIP, *n.* Ruin, punishment. P. 25.

SHENE, *adj.* SAX. Bright, shining. 1070.

SHENT, *part. pa.* of SHEND. 5351. 9194.

SHEPEN, *n.* SAX. A stable. 2002. 6453. See the n. on ver. 2002.

SHERE, *v.* SAX. To cut.—To shave. R. 6196.

SHERTE, *n.* SAX. A shirt. 9859. *I hadde lever than my sherte.* 15126. I would give my shirt, i. e. all that I have.—It seems to mean the linen in which a new-born child is wrapped. 1568. *That shapen was my dethe erst than my shirte.* Compare T. III. 734.

Of fatal sustren, whiche or any clothe
Me shapen was, *my destinee me sponne*—

and L W. 2618.

Sens first that day, that shapen was my sherte,
Or by the fatal suster had my dome.—

In T. IV. 96. *Alas! that I ne had brought her in my shert!* it seems to be put for *skirt* (or lap) which perhaps was the original word.

SHETE, *v.* SAX. To shoot. 3926. R. 989.

SHETES, *n. pl.* SAX. Sheets. 4138.

SHETTE, SHET, *v.* SAX. To close, or shut. 15985. 16605.

SHETTE, SHET, *pa. t.* and *part.* 2599. 3499. *So was hire herte shette in hire distresse.* 5476. So was her heart overwhelmed with h. d.

SHIFT, *v.* SAX. To divide. 5686.

SHILDE, SHELDE, *v.* SAX. To shield. *God shilde!* 3427. God shield, or forbid!

SHIPMAN, *n.* SAX. A mariner; the master of a barge. See his CHARACTER, ver. 390—412.

SHIVER, *n.* SAX. A small slice. 7422.

SHODE, *n.* SAX. The hair of a man's head. 2009. 3316.

SHODE, *part. pa.* of SHOE, *v.* SAX. Shod, having shoes on. R. 7463.

SHOFE, *pa. t.* of SHOVE, *v.* SAX. Pushed. R. 534. L W. 2401.

SHONDE, *n.* SAX. Harm. 13836. F. I. 88.

SHOPE, *pa. t.* of SHAPE. 7120. 11121.

SHORE, *part. pa.* of SHERE. 13958.

SHORTE, *v.* SAX. To make short. P. 82.

SHOT, *part. pa.* of SHETTE. Shut. 3358. 3695. See the n. on ver. 3358.

SHOTER, *n.* SAX. A shooter. A. F. 180. The yew-tree is called *Shoter*, because bows are usually made of it.

SHOTTES, *n. pl.* SAX. Arrows, darts; any thing that is shot. T. II. 58.

SHOVE, SHOWVE, *v.* SAX. To push. 3910.

SHOVE, *part. pa.* 11593.

SHREWE, *v.* SAX. To curse. 6644. 7809.

SHREWE, *n.* SAX. An ill-tempered, *curst* man, or woman. 5947. 6087. 10302. SHREWES, *pl.* Bo. I. pr. 3. *Pessimi.* Orig.

SHREWED, *adj.* SAX. Wicked. *Shreude folk.* Bo. I. pr. 4. *Impios.* Orig.

SHREWEDNESSE, *n.* SAX. Ill-nature. T. II. 858.

Shrift, *n.* Sax. Confession. P. 115.

Shrifte-faders, *n. pl.* Sax. Father-confessors. 7024.

Shrive, *v.* Sax. To make confession. P. 119.

Shriven, *part. pa.* 7022. *I have been shriven this day of my curat.* 7677. I have made my confession t. d. to my curate. P. 120.

Shright for Shricheth. 2819. Shrieketh.

Shright, *pa. t.* of Shrich, *v.* Sax. Shricked. 10731. 15368.

Shroude, *v.* Sax. To hide. B K. 148.

Shulde, *pa. t.* of Shal. Should. 964. See the Essay, &c. p. 40. n. 35. Shulden, *pl.* 747. 3229.

Shullen, Shuln, Shul, *ind. m. pr. t. pl.* Sof hal. 3016. 2766. 1823, 4. M. 103.

Sibbe, Sax. Related, allied. M. 117.

Sie for Seie. Saw. 11162. F L. 194.

Sift, *v.* Sax. To shake in a sive. 16409.

Sigh for Seie. Saw. R. 818.

Sighte, *pa. t.* of Sike. 5455. R. 1746. Sighed.

Signe, *v.* Fr. To appoint. C L. 642.

Signifer, *n.* Lat. The Zodiack. T. v. 1020.

Signifiaunce, *n.* Fr. Signification. T. v. 1446.

Sike, *adj.* Sax. Sick. 426. 9165. In ver. 5976. it seems to be used, as a noun, for *Sickness.*

Sike, *v.* Sax. To sigh. 2987. 11316.

Sike, n. Sax. A sigh. 10812. Sikes, *pl.* 1922. 11176.

SIKER, *adj.* SAX. Sure. 9264. 9582.

SIKERDE, *part. pa.* of SIKER, *v.* SAX. Assured. L W. 2126.

SIKERNESSE, *n.* Security. 9156.

SIKERLY, *adv.* Surely. 13084. 13213.

SIMPLESSE, *n.* FR. Simplicity. R. 954.

SIN, *adv.* SAX. abbreviation of SITHEN. Since. 5234. 10181.

SINAMOME, *n.* FR. Cinnamon. 3699.

SIP, *n.* SAX. Drink. An. 195.

SIPHER, *n.* A cipher, or figure of *o*, in Arithmetic. *Although* a sipher in augrim *have no might in signification of itselfe, yet he yeveth power in signification to other.* T L. II. 333 b. There is another passage in Du. ver. 435—40. which seems to implie, that, in Chaucer's time, the numerals, commonly called Arabian, had not been long in use in this country.

SIRE, *n.* FR. *Sieur, Seigneur.* A respectful title, given formerly to men of various descriptions, as well as to knights. *Sire knight.* 839. *Sire clerk.* 842. *Sire monk.* 3120. *Sire man of lawe.* 4453. It was so usually given to *priests*, that it has crept even into acts of parliament. *Rot. Parl.* 12 & 13 E. IV. n. 14. *Sir* James Thekenes, *Preste.* 1 H. VII. p. 11. *Sir* Oliver Langton, *Prest. Sir* Robert Naylesthorp, *Prest.* Hence *a Sir John* came to be a nickname for *a Priest.* See ver. 14816, and the note.—*Sire* is sometimes put for *personage.*

R. 4998. *And melancholy, that angry* sire.—*Our sire.* 6295. Our husband; our good-man; as the French, in their old familiar language, use *Notre sire.*

Sis, *n.* Fr. The cast of six; the highest cast upon a die. 14579.

Sit for Sitteth. 3641. 9808. *It sit me not to lie.* 10189. It doth not become me t. l. 8335. 9153. *It syt a kynge wel to be chast.* Conf. Am. 168 b.

Sithe for Sithes, *n. pl.* Sax. Times. 5153. 5575.

Sithen, Sith, *adv.* Sax. Since. 1817. 4478.

Sithes, *n. pl.* Sax. Scythes. T L. prol. 5541.

Sitte, *v.* Sax. To sit.—To become, to suit with. See Sit.

Sittand, *part. pr.* R. 2263.

Sitten, *part. pa.* 1454. 6002.

Skaffaut, *n.* Fr. A scaffold; a wooden tower. R. 4176.

Skaffold, *n.* A scaffold, or stage. 3384.

Skie, *n.* Sax. A cloud. F. iii. 510.

Skill, *n.* Sax. Reason. 9028. 9552. Skilles, *pl.* 10519.

Skilful, *adj.* Reasonable. T. iii. 288. 940.

Skinke, *v.* Sax. To pour out, to serve with drink. 9596.

Skipte, *pa. t.* of Skippe, *v.* Sax. Leaped. 11714.

Skogan, *pr. n.* See Vol. I. p. liii.

Skorcle, *v.* Sax. To scorch. Bo. ii. m. 6.

SKRIPPE, *n.* FR. *Escharpe.* A scrip. R. 7405.

SLACKE, *adj.* SAX. Slow. 2903.

SLAIN, *part. pa.* of SLE. 1743. 2040.

SLAKE, *v.* SAX. To appease, to make slack. 8678. 8983.

——— *v. neut.* To fail. 8013. To desist. 8581.

SLAWE, *part. pa.* of SLE. 15020.

SLE, *v.* SAX. To kill, to slay. 2558.

SLEER, *n.* SAX. A killer. 2007. L W. 1367.

SLEIGHLY, *adv.* SAX. Cunningly. 1446.

SLEIGHT, *n.* SAX. Contrivance. R. 7109.

SLEIGHTES, *pl.* R. 7121. *Suche* sleightes *as I shall you neven.*—So this line should probably be written. See the Orig. ver. 12495. *Neven* is from MS. Hunter.

SLEN, *pr. t. pl.* of SLE. 1569. 5384.—*inf. m.* 1565. 5379.

SLEP, SLEPE, *pa. t.* of SLEPE, *v.* SAX. Slept. 98. 399.

SLETE, *n.* SAX. Sleet; a mixture of rain and snow. 11562. R. 2651.

SLEVELESSE, *adj.* T L. II. 334. seems to signifie *idle, unprofitable;* as it does still in vulgar language.

SLIDER, *adj.* SAX. Slippery. 1266. L W. 648.

SLIDING, *part. pr.* Uncertain. 16200. Lydg. *Trag.* 99 b. *Sliding fortune.* Bo. I. m. 5. *Lubrica fortuna.* Orig.

SLIE, SLIGH, *adj.* SAX. Cunning. 3392.

Slike for Swilke, *adj.* Sax. Such. 4128.

Slit for Slideth. 16150.

Slit, *v.* Sax. To cut through, to cleave. 11572.

Sliver, *n.* Sax. A small slice or piece. T. iv. 1015.

Slo, *v.* Sax. To slay. R. 1953. 4592.

Slogardie, *n.* Fr. Sax. Sloth. 1044.

Slomberinges, *n. pl.* Sax. Slumberings. T. v. 246.

Sloppe, *n.* Sax. A sort of breeches. 16101. P. 44.

Slow, *pa. t.* of Slo. Slew. 11745. 14104.

Slowe, *n.* Sax. A moth. R. 4751. In the Orig. Fr. *Taigne.*

Sluggy, *adj* Sax. Sluggish. P. 80.

Smalish, *adj.* Sax. Diminutive of *Smale,* or *Small.* R. 826.

Smerte, *v.* Sax. To smart; to suffer pain. R. 7107.

Smerte, 149. seems to be used as an *Adverb;* Smartly. P L. Gl. *v. Forthought.*

Smit for Smiteth, *ind. m. 3 pers. sing.* 7998.

Smiteth, *imp. m. 2 pers. pl.* Smite ye. 784.

Smithe, *v.* Sax. To forge, as a smith. 3760. P P. 16 b.

Smitted for Smitten, *part. pa.* of Smite. T. v. 1544.

Smokles, *adj.* Sax. Without a smock. 8751.

Smoterlich, *adj.* 3961. means, I suppose, smutty, dirty. But the whole passage is obscure.

SNEWE, *v.* SAX. To snow; to be in as great abundance as snow. 347.

SNIBBE, *v.* SAX. To snubb; to reprove. 525. 11000.

SNOW-WHITE, *adj.* SAX. White as snow. 15722. 17082.

SODEN, *adj.* SAX. Sudden. 4841.

SOGET, *n.* FR. Subject. C L. 93.

SOIGNE, *n.* FR. Care. R. 3882.

SOJOUR. *n.* FR. Stay, abode. R. 4282.

SOKEN, *n.* SAX. Toll. 3985.

SOKINGLY, *adv.* Suckingly, gently. M. 132. See SOUKE.

SOLAS, *n.* FR. Mirth, sport. 800. 3654.

SOLEIN, *adj.* FR. One, single. Du. 982.—Sullen. R. 3897.

SOLEMPNE, *adj.* FR. Solemn. 10425.

SOLEMPNELY, *adv.* Solemnly. 276.

SOLER HALL. See the n. on ver. 3988. *A solere windowe* occurs in *Gam.* ver. 267. for *the window of a loft*, or garret. See before, ver. 252.

SOM, *adj.* SAX. Some. *This is all and som.* 5673. This is the whole. *All and some.* 8817. T. II. 1149. One and all.

SOMDEL, *adv.* SAX. Somewhat; in some measure. 448. 3909.

SOMER, *pr. n.* In the treatise on the Astrolabe, fol. 291 b. Chaucer professes to make use of *the Kalenders of the reverent clerkes frere* JOHN SOMER

and frere NICHOLAS LENNE. The Kalendar of *John Somur* is extant in MS. *Cotton*, Vesp. E. VII. It is calculated for 140 years from 1367, the year of the birth of Richard II, and is said, in the introduction, to have been published in 1380, at the instance of Joan mother to the King. The Kalendar of *Nicholas Lenne*, or *Lynne*, was calculated for 76 years from 1387. Tanner, in v. NICOLAUS LINENSIS. The story there quoted from Hakluit of a voyage made by this Nicholas in 1360 *ad insulas septentrionales antehac Europæis incognitas*, and of a book written by him to describe those countries *a gradu* 54. *usque ad polum*, is a mere fable; as appears from the very authorities which Hakluit has produced in support of it.

SOMME. T. II. 1249. *Lo! Troilus—*

Came riding with his tenthe somme *ifere.*

So this line stands in the Editt. but a MS. quoted in Gloss. *Ur.* instead of *tenthe* has X. and MS. I. *tenteth.* Perhaps the original was XX. *With his twenty some ifere*, according to the Saxon mode of expression, would signifie *Together with some twenty of his attendants.* See Hickes, Gramm. A. S. p. 32, 3.

SOMME, *n.* FR. A sum. Bo. IV. pr. 2.

SOMMER, *n.* SAX. Summer. *A Sommer-game.* 6230. See the note.

SOMONE, SOMPNE, *v.* LAT. To summon. 7159. 6929, 43.

SOMPNOUR, *n.* An officer employed to summon delinquents to appear in Ecclesiastical courts, now called an Apparitor. See his CHARACTER, ver. 625.—670.

SOND, *n* SAX. Sand. 15273.

SOND, *n.* C D. 1147. seems to signifie *a sounding line;* from the FR. *Sonde.*

SONDE, *n.* SAX. A message. 4808. 5469. *Goddes sonde.* 4943. 13149. What God has sent; God's gift.

SONE, *adv.* SAX. Soon. 12002, 4.

SONE, *n.* SAX. A son. 79. 338. SONES, *pl.* 10343.

SONKEN, *part. pa.* of SINK, *v.* SAX. Sunk. R. 5113.

SONNE, *n.* SAX. The sun. 1511. 2524.

SONNISH, *adj.* SAX. Like the Sun. T. IV. 736. See ver. 11971, 2.

SOOTY, *adj.* SAX. Foul with soot. 14838.

SOP, *n.* FR. A piece of bread dipped in any sort of liquour. 336. 9717. *He toke a* SOPPE. *Conf. Am.* 104.

SOPHIME, *n.* FR. GR. A sophism, a subtle fallacy. 7881. 10868.

SORE, *v.* FR. *Essorer.* To soar. T. I. 671.

SORT, *n.* FR. Chance, destiny. 846. T. II. 754.

SORTED, *pa. t.* of SORT, *v.* FR. Allotted. T. V. 1826.

SORWE, *n.* SAX. Sorrow. 1221. 2824.

Sory, *adj.* Sax. Sorrowfull. 3618, 9. *Sory grace.* 6328. Misfortune. See Grace, and With.

Sote, *n.* Sax. Soot. T. iii. 1200.

Sote, Swote, *adj.* Sax. Sweet. 3205. 3691.

Sote, *n.* Fr. A fool. F L. 101.

Soted, *part. pa.* Fr. Fooled, besotted. 16809.

Sotel, *adj.* Fr. Subtle; artfully contrived. 1056.

Soth, *adj.* Sax. True. 4355. Certain. 3885. Sother, *comp. d.* 15682.

Soth, Sothly, *adv.* 1523. 1627. 1186. 1201. Truly.

Sothe, *n.* Sax. Truth. 3922. 6513.

Sothfastness, *n.* Sax. Truth. 17344.

Sotherne, *adj.* Sax. Southern. 17353.

Sothness, *n.* Sax. Truth, reality. 15729.

Soth-saw, *n.* Veracity, true-saying. R. 6125.

Soudan, *n.* A Sultan; any Mahometan Sovereign. 4597. See D'Herbelot, in v. Solthan.

Soudannesse, *n.* The wife of a Sultan. 4778.

Souded, *part. pa.* See the note on ver. 13509. Sowde-metel. *Consolidum.* Prompt. Parv.

Souke, *v.* Fr. To suck. 4155.

Souked, *part. pa.* 8326.

Souled, *part. pa.* Sax. Endued with a soul. 15797.

Soun, *n.* Fr. Sound, noise. 7815. 12487.

Sounde, *v.* Sax. To make sound, to heal. *An.* 245.—*v. neut.* To grow sound. B K. 293.

Soune, *v.* Fr. To sound. 567. *As fer as souneth into honestee.* 13973. As far as isc onsonant to

h. *That souneth unto gentillesse of love.* 10831. That is consonant to g. o. l.

SOUNING, *part. pr.* 277. 309.

SOUPE, *v.* FR. To sup, to take the evening-meal. 11529. SOUPEN, *pl.* 10611.

SOUPER, *n.* Supper, the evening-meal. 350. 10604.

SOUPLE, *adj.* FR. Supple, pliant. 203.

SOURDE, *v.* FR. To rise. P. 47.

SOURS, *n.* A rise, a rapid ascent. 7520, 3. F. II. 36. 43.—The source of a stream of water. 7925.

SOUTER, *n.* LAT. A cobler. 3902.

SOVERAINE, *adj.* FR. Excellent, in a high degree. 15215.

SOVERAINLY, *adv.* Above all. 15368.

SOWE, *v.* LAT. To sew. T. II. 1201, 3. It was usual, and indeed necessary, formerly to *sew* letters, when they were written upon parchment. But the practice continued long after the invention of paper.

SOWE, *v.* SAX. To sow. 17346, 7.

SOWERS, *n. pl.* Stores; Bucks in their fourth year. Du. 429.

SPAN-NEWE, *adj.* T. III. 1671. seems to signifie *Quite new;* but *why* it does so, I cannot pretend to say.

SPANNISHING, *n.* FR. *Espanouissement.* The full blow of a flower. R. 3633.

SPARE, *v.* SAX. To refrain. 7017. L W. 2591.

SPARETH, *imp. m. 2 per. pl.* 6919. 7004.

SPARANDE, *part. pr.* Sparing, niggardly. R. 5363.

SPARHAUK, *n.* SAX. A sparrow-hawk. 15463.

SPARRE, *n.* SAX. A wooden bar. 992.

SPARRED, *part. pa.* Barred, bolted. R. 3320.

SPARTHE, *n.* SAX. An ax, or halberd. R. 5978. See Du Cange, in v. SPARTH, SECURIS DANICA.

SPECES, *n. pl.* Fr. Sorts, or kinds. 3015.

SPEDE, *v.* FR. To dispatch. Bo. v. pr. 4, 5.

SPEDEFUL, *adj.* Effectual. Bo. IV. pr. 4. v. pr. 4.

SPEKTAKEL, *n.* FR. LAT. A spying glass. 6785.

SPELL, *n.* SAX. Sport, play. 4355. See the note. —Tale, or history. 13821.

SPENCE, *n.* FR. *Despence.* A store-room for wine, or victuals. 7513.

SPERE, *n.* FR. A sphere. 11592.

SPERE, *n.* SAX. A spear. 2712.

SPERED. R. 2099. SPERRED. T. v. 531. as *Sparred.*

SPERME, *n.* FR. GR. Seed. 14015.

SPICED. 528. 6017. See the note. I have since met with a passage, in which *spiced*, applied to *conscience*, seems to signifie *nice, scrupulous.* Beaumont and Fletcher. *Mad Lover.* act 3. When *Cleanthe* offers a purse, the *Priestess* says,

" Fy! no corruption——

Cle. Take it; it is yours;
Be not so *spiced;* it is good gold;
And goodness is no gall to the conscience."

SPICES. P. 4. as *Speces.*

SPILLE, *v.* SAX. To waste, to throw away. 17102.

—To destroy. 6480.—*v. neut.* To perish. 5007. 5235.

Spire, *n.* A stake. T. II. 1335. a corruption probably of *Spere*. Sax.

Spired. See the n. on ver. 13733.

Spitous, *adj.* Fr. *Despiteux.* Angry, spightfull. R. 979.

Spitously, *adv.* Angrily. 3476. 5805.

Splaie, *v.* Fr. *Desploier.* To unfold. B K. 33.

Spone, *n.* Sax. A spoon. 10916.

Sponne, *pa. t.* of Spinne, *v.* Sax. Spun. T. III. 735.

Spore, *n.* Sax. A spur. 2605.

Sporne, *v.* Sax, To strike the foot against any thing. 4278. T. II. 797.

Spousaile, *n.* Fr. Marriage. 7991. 8055.

Spray, *n.* Sax. A twig, or sprig. 13700.

Spreint, *part. pa.* of Sprenge, *v.* Sax. Sprinkled. 4842. 13570.

Springolds, *n. pl.* Fr. *Espringalle.* Machines for casting stones and arrows. R. 4191. See Du Cange, in v. Muschetta.

Squames, *n. pl.* Lat. Scales. 16227.

Squaimous. 3337. See the note.

Squier, *n.* Fr. A squire. See his Character, ver. 79—100.

Squier, *v.* To attend as a squire. 5887.

Squierie, *n.* A number of squires. 10607. *And alle ther* squierie. P. L. 241. *And of his* squierie *gentille men auhtene.* Ibid. 289.

STACE, *pr. n.* Statius, the Roman poet. 2296.

STACKE, *n.* SAX. A stack of wood, &c. P. 98.

STACKE, *pa. t.* of STICK, *v.* SAX. Stuck. R. 458.

STAFF-SLING. 13758. means, I suppose, a sling fastened to a staff. Lydgate in his *Trag.* 39. b. describes David as armed

"*With a* STAFFE SLYNGE, *voyde of plate and mayle.*"

STAKER, *v.* SAX. To stagger. L W. 2676.

STALKE, *v.* SAX. To step slowly. 8401. *Ful thefely gan he* STALKE. L W. 1779. *And to the bedde he* STALKETH, *stylle. Conf. Am.* 32.

STALKES, *n. pl.* SAX. The upright pieces of a ladder. 3625.

STAMEN, STAMIN, *n.* FR. *Estamine.* A sort of woollen cloth. P. 126. L W. 2349.

STANT for STANDETH. 3677. 3695.

STARFE, *pa. t.* of STERVE. Died. 935. 14141.

STARK, *adj.* SAX. Stiff, stout. 9332. 14376.

STARLINGES, *n. pl.* Pence of sterling money. 12841. See ver. 12864.

STAUNCHE, *v.* FR. To stop; to satisfie. Bo. III. pr. 3. m. 3.

STELE, *n.* SAX. A handle. 3783.

STELLIFIE, *v.* LAT. To make a star. L W. 525. F. II. 78.

STENTE, *v.* SAX. To cease, to desist. 905.

STENTEN, *part. pa.* 2970.

STEPE, *adj.* 201. 755. seems to be used in the sense

of *deep*; so that *eyen stepe* may signifie *eyes sunk deep in the head.*

STERE, *v.* SAX. To stir. 12280.

STERE, *n.* SAX. A young bullock. 2151.—A rudder. 4868. 5253.

STERELES, *adj.* SAX. Without a rudder. 4859.

STERESMAN, *n.* SAX. A pilot. F. I. 436.

STERNE, *n.* SAX. A rudder. F. I. 437.

STERNE, *adj.* SAX. Fierce, cruel, 2612.

STERRE, *n.* SAX. A star. 2063.

STERT, *n.* SAX. A leap. *At a stert.* 1707. Immediately.

STERTE, *pa. t.* of STERTE, *v.* SAX. Leaped. 11689. Escaped, ran away. T. IV. 93.

STERTING, *part. pr.* Leaping nimbly. 1504.

STERTLING, as STERTING. L W. 1202. 1739.

STERVE, *v.* SAX. To die, to perish. 12799.

STEVEN, *n.* SAX. Voice, sound. 2564. 15297.—A time of performing any action, previously fixed by message, order, summons, &c. *At unset steven.* 1526. Without any previous appointment. *They setten steven.* 4381. They appointed a time.

STEWE, *n.* FR. A small pond for fish. 351.—A small closet. T. III. 602. 699. STEWES, *pl.* Stews, baudy-houses. 12399.

STEYE, *v.* SAX. To ascend. T L. I. 315 b.

STEYERS, *n. pl.* SAX. Stairs. T L I. 315 b.

STIBBORNE, *adj.* Stubborn. 6038. 6219.

STIKE, *v.* SAX. To stick, pierce. 2548.

STILE, *n.* SAX. A set of steps, to pass from one field to another. *By stile and eke by strete.* 12628. Every where; in town and country.

STILLATORIE, *n.* FR. A still. 16048.

STILLE, *adj.* SAX. Quiet. 11782.

STITHE, *n.* SAX. An anvil. 2028.

STIVES. 6014. as STEWES.

STOBLE-GOOS. 4349. A goose fed on stubble-grounds.

STOCKED, *part. pa.* Confined. T. III. 381.

STOLE, *n.* FR. LAT. Part of the ecclesiastical habit, worn about the neck. 9577. See Du Cange, in v. STOLA. 2.

STOLE, *n.* SAX. A stool. 5870.

STONDEN, *part. pa.* of STONDE, or STANDE, *v.* SAX. Stood. 9368.

STONT for STONDETH. 3921.

STOPEN, *part. pa.* of STEPE, *v.* SAX. Stepped, advanced. 9388. 14827.

STORE. 10241. See the note.

STORE, *n.* FR. To stock, or furnish. 13203.

STORE, *n.* Any thing laid up for use. Hence the phrase, *to tell no store* of a thing. 5785. 15160. means, *to consider it as of no use or importance.*

STORIAL, *adj.* FR. Historical, true. 3179.

STORVEN, *pa. t. pl.* of STERVE. 12820.

STOT, *n.* SAX. See the n. on ver. 617.

STOTE, *n.* A species of weazle; a pole-cat. 7212.

STOUND, *n.* SAX. A moment, a short space of time. 1214. 4005. *In a stound.* 3990. On a sudden. *In*

stound. R. 1733. should probably be *In a stound.* The Orig. Fr. has *tantost.* Stoundes, *pl.* Times, seasons. 5868. T. III. 1758.

Stoundemele, *adv.* Momentarily, every moment. R. 2304. T. V. 674.

Stoupen. 14827. should probably be Stopen.

Stoure, *n.* Sax. Fight, battle. 14376. T. III. 1066.

Strake, *v.* Sax. To proceed directly. Du. 1312. Stracken, Stricken. *Tendere.* Kilian.

Strange, *adj.* Fr. Foreign. 10403.—Uncommon. 10381. *He made it strange.* 3978. 11535. He made it a matter of difficulty, or nicety.

Straughte, *pa. t.* of Strecche, *v.* Sax. Stretched. 2918. *Conf. Am.* 184.

Stre, *n.* Sax. Straw. 2920.

Streight, *part. pa.* of Strecche, *v.* Sax. Stretched. Bo. III. pr. I.

Streine, *v.* Fr. To constrain. 15255.—To press closely. 9627.

Streite, *adj.* Fr. Strait. *Streite swerd.* 15363.

Stremeden, *pa. t. pl.* of Streme, *v.* Sax. Streamed, flowed. T. IV. 247.

Stremes, *n. pl.* The rays of the Sun. 1497.

Strene, *n.* Sax. Stock, race, progeny. 8038. R. 4859.

Strengest-faithed, *adj.* Endowed with the strongest faith. T. I. 1008.

Strepe, *v.* Fr. To strip. R. 6818.

STRETE, *n.* SAX. A street. 3758. *The maister strete.* 2904. See the note.

STRIKE, *n.* SAX. A line, a streak. *A strike of flax.* 678.

STRIPE, *n.* LAT. *Stirps.* Race, kindred. C L. 16.

STRIPE, *v.* 10074. as STREPE.

STRODE. *pr. n.* T. v. 1856. The *philosophical Strode,* to whom, jointly with the *moral Gower,* Chaucer directs his Troilus, was probably *Ralph Strode,* of Merton College, Oxford. A. Wood, who had made the antiquities of that college a particular object of his enquiries, says only of him, "RADULPHUS STRODE, de quo sic vetus noster catalogus. *Poeta fuit et versificavit librum elegiacum vocat. Phantasma Rodulphi.* Claruit CIↃCCCLXX." Some of his logical works are said to be extant in print. Venet. 1517. 4to. Tanner, in v. STRODÆUS.

STROF, *pa. t.* of STRIVE, *v.* FR. Strove, contended. 1040.

STRONDE, *n.* SAX. A shore. 13.

STROTHER, *pr. n.* A town in the North. 4012. See the note.

STROUTE, *v.* To strut. 3315.

SUBARBES, *n. pl.* LAT. Suburbs. 16125.

SUBFUMIGATION, *n.* LAT. A species of charm by smoke. F. III. 174.

SUBGET, *adj.* FR. LAT. Subject. P. 125.

SUBLIMATORIE, *n.* FR. LAT. A vessel used by

Chemists in *Sublimation*, i. e. separating certain parts of a body, and driving them to the top of the vessel, in the form of a very fine powder. 16261.

SUBSTANCE, *n.* FR. The material part of a thing. 14809.

SUCKINY, *n.* FR. *Souquenie.* A loose frock, worn over their other clothes by carters, &c. R. 1232.

SUE, *v.* FR. To follow. M. 121. 15343.

SUETON, *pr. n.* Suetonius, the Roman historian. 14638

SUFFISANCE, *n.* FR. Sufficiency, satisfaction. 492. 8635.

SUFFISANT, *adj.* Sufficient. 1633. 3551.

SUGRED, *part. pa.* Sweetened, as with sugar. T. II. 384.

SUPPLIE, *v.* FR. To supplicate. Bo. III. pr. 8.

SURCOTE, *n.* FR. An upper coat, or kirtle. F L. 141.

SURPLIS, *n.* FR. A surplice. 16026.

SURQUIDRIE, *n.* FR. Presumption, an over-weening conceit. P. 42. 128.

SURRIE, *pr. n.* Syria. 4554.

SURSANURE, *n.* FR. A wound healed outwardly only. 11425.

SURVEANCE, *n.* FR. Superintendance. 12029.

SUSPECT, *adj.* FR. Suspected. 8417, 8.

SUSPECT, *n.* Suspicion. 8781. 12197.

SUSPECTION, *n.* Suspicion. 5101.

Suster, *n.* Sax. Sister. Sustren, *pl.* 1021. T. iii. 734.

Swa, *adv.* Sax. So. 4028. 4038.

Swale, *pa. t.* of Swell, *v.* Sax. Swelled. 6549. 13490.

Swappe, *v.* Sax. To throw down. T. iv. 244.—To strike off. 8462. 15834.—*v. neut.* To fall down. 8975.

Swart, *adj.* Sax. Black, of a dark colour. C D. 1862.

Swatte, *pa. t.* of Swete, *v.* Sax. Sweated. 13706. 16028.

Swegh, *n.* Sax. A violent motion. 4716. Bo. i. m. 5.

Swelte, *v.* Sax. To die, to faint. 3703.

Swelt, *pa. t.* 1358. 9650.

Swerne for Sweren, *pl. n.* of Swere, *v.* Sax. Swear. R. 4834.

Sweven, *n.* Sax. A dream. 14902. 14928. Swevenes. *pl.* 14929. In ver. 14927. it is written *Swevenis* for the sake of the rime.

Swiche, *adj.* Sax. corruption of *Swilke*. Such. 243. 487.

Swinke, *n.* Sax. Labour. 188.

Swinke, *v.* To labour. 187. 12808.

Swire, *n.* Sax. The neck. R. 325. It is more commonly written *Swere*.

Swithe, *adv.* Sax. Quickly, immediately. 5150. 12730.

SWIVE, *v.* SAX. See *Junii Etymolog. in* v.

SWOLOWE, *n.* SAX. A whirlpool. L W. 1102.

SWONKEN, *part. pa.* of SWINKE. 4233.

SWOUGH, *n.* SAX. Sound, noise. 1981. 3619.—A swoon. 6381. 8976.

T.

TABARD, *n.* 20. See the quotation from Speght's Gloss. Discourse, &c. n. 6.

TABLES, *n. pl.* FR. A game so called. 11212.—*Tables Toletanes.* 11585. See the note.

TABOURE, *v.* FR. To drum. L W. 354.

TACHE, *n.* FR. A spot, or blemish. C N. 192.

TAILLAGER, *n.* FR. A collector of taxes. R. 6811.

TAILLE, *n.* FR. A tally; an account scored on a piece of wood. 572.

TAKE, *v.* SAX. To deliver a thing to another person. 5137. 13334. 15691.

TAKE for TAKEN, *part. pa.* 1868. 10789.

TAKEL, *n.* SAX. An arrow. 106. R. 1727.

TALE, *v.* SAX. To tell stories. C D. 103. *And namely when they* TALEN *longe. Conf. Am.* 27 b.

TALE, *n.* Speech, discourse. Bo. I. pr. 5.—Reckoning, account. *Litel tale hath he told of any dreme.* 15124. He made little account of any dream.

TALENT, *n.* FR. Desire, affection. 5557. P. 20.

TALING, *n.* Story-telling. 13364.

TANE for TAKEN. C D. 888.

TAPES, *n. pl.* SAX. Bands of linen. 3241.

TAPINAGE, *n.* FR. *En tapinois.* Lurking, sculking about. R. 7363. *Conf. Am.* 93 b.

TAPISER, *n.* FR. A maker of tapestry. 364.

TAPITE, *v.* FR. To cover with tapestry. Du. 260.

TAPPE, *n.* SAX. A tap, or spigot, which closes that orifice through which the liquour is drawn out of a vessel. 3890.

TAPSTERE, *n.* SAX. *A woman*, who has the care of the tap in a publick-house. 241. 3336. See the n. on ver. 2019. That office, formerly, was usually executed by women. See the *Adventure of the Pardonere and the Tapstere*, in the *Continuation of the Canterbury tales.* p. 594. Ed. Ur.

TARE, *pa. t.* of TEAR, *v.* SAX. Tore. Magd. 150.

TARGE, *n.* FR. A sort of shield. 473. 2124.

TARS, *n. Cloth of Tars.* 2162. *Tartarium.* F L. 212. A sort of silk. See Du Cange, in v. TARSICUS, TARTARINUS.

TAS, *n.* FR. A heap. 1007. 1011.

TASSELED, *part. pa.* Adorned with tassels. 3251.

TASTE, *v.* FR. To feel. 15971.—To examine. L W. 1991.

TATARWAGGES, *n. pl.* R. 7211. The Orig. is—*Toutes fretelées de* CROTES. All bedagled with *dirt.*

TAVERNER, *n.* FR. The keeper of a tavern. 12619. 12641.

TAURE, *pr. n.* The constellation Taurus. 6195. 9761.

TAWE, *n.* SAX. Tow. 3772.

TECHE, *v.* SAX. To teach. 310.

TEINE, *n.* 16693, 7. 16708. seems to signifie a narrow, thin, plate of metal; perhaps from the LAT. GR. *Tænia.*

TEMPS, *n.* FR. Time. 16343.

TENE, *n.* SAX. Grief. 3108. *Conf. Am.* 140.

TENE, *v.* To grieve, to afflict. T L. II. 338 b.

TERCELET, TERCELL, *n.* FR. The male hawk. 10818.—The male eagle. A F. 393.

TERINS, *n. pl.* R. 665. A sort of singing-bird, called in FR. *Tarin.* See Cotgrave in v.

TERMAGAUNT, *pr. n.* 13741. See the note.

TRRRESTRE, *n.* FR. Earthly. 9206.

TERY, *adj.* SAX. Full of tears. T. IV. 821.

TESTERES, *n. pl.* FR. Head-pieces. 2501.

TESTES, *n. pl.* LAT. Vessels for assaying metals. 16286.

TESTIF, *adj.* FR. Head-strong. 4002.

TETCH, *n.* as TACHE. R. 6517.

TEWELL, *n.* FR. A pipe, or funnel. F. III. 559.

TEXTUEL, *adj.* FR. Ready at citing texts. 17184. 17265.

THACKE, *n.* SAX. Thatch. C D. 1771.

THACKE, *v.* To thump, to thwack. 7141.

THAN, *adv.* SAX. *Quàm.* LAT. 219. 242.

THANK, *n.* SAX. Thankfulness, good will. R. 2741.

IN THANKE—*is taken more.*—

EN *plus grant* GRE', *sont receus.* Orig.

So the phrases, *his thankes, her thankes,* [See the n. on ver. 1628.] answer to the French, *son gré, leur gré.*

THANNE, THAN, *adv.* SAX. Then. 12260. 12284.

THAR, *v.* SAX. *impers.* Behoveth. See the n. on ver. 4318.

THATTE, THAT, *pron. dem.* SAX. used as a *relative.* 10. 699. *Thatte Seint Peter had.* So this verse should be written.—*That he mighte.* 5456. As much as he was able; *Quod potuit.*—It is sometimes put, not inelegantly, for *the same.* See ver. 194. *With gris,* AND THAT *the finest of the lond.* ver. 346. *Of fish and flesh,* AND THAT *so plenteous.* ver. 3517. *Shal fall a rain,* AND THAT *so wild and wood.* See also ver. 563. 3938. 9280.

THATTE, THAT, *conj.* SAX. *Quòd.* LAT. 131. 226, 8.

THE, *prep. art.* SAX. See the Essay, &c. p. 26. *The* when prefixed to *adjectives,* or *adverbs,* in the *comparative degree,* is generally to be considered as a corruption of þy, which was commonly put by the Saxons for þam, the *ablative ca. sing.* of the *art.* þæt, used as a *pronoun.* THE *merier.* 716. Eo *lætiùs.* THE *more mery.* 804. Eo *lætiores.* Of the same construction are the phrases—*Yet fare they* THE *werse.* 4348. *Yet fare I never* THE *bet.* 7533.

When *the* is repeated with a second comparative, either *adj.* or *adv.* the first *the* is to be under-

stood in the sense of the LAT. *Quo*. See ver. 5955.

The more it brenneth, *the more* it hath desire
To consume every thing.—*Quo magis—eo magis*.

—And ver. 8589.

And ay *the further* that she was in age,
The more trewe (if that it were possible)
She was to him in love and more penible.

Sometimes the first *the* is omitted in the phrases, *Ever lenger the werse*. 3870. *Ever lenger the more*. 8563. See P. 119. For certes, if a man hadde a dedly wound, *ever the lenger* that he taried to warishe himself, *the more* would it corrupt—and also the wound wold be *the werse* for to hele.

THE, *v*. SAX. To thrive. See the n. on ver. 3862.

THEDOME, *n*. SAX. Thrift, success. 13335.

THEFELY, *adj*. SAX. Like a thief. L W. 1779.

THENNES, THENNE, *adv*. Sax. Thence. 5463. 6723.

THENNESFORTH, *adv*. SAX. *From thennesforth*. 13495. From that time forward.

THEODOMAS, *pr. n*. 9594. See the note.

THEOPHRAST, *pr. n*. 9170. See the Discourse, &c. n. 19. and the n. on ver. 9172.

THER, *adv*. SAX. There, in that place; is frequently used in the sense of *Where*. 7348. 7378. 12059.

THER, in composition, signifies *that*, without including any idea of place. See HERE. *Therabouten*. 939. *Theragain*. 7070. *Therbeforne*. 2036. *Therby*. 7786. *Therfore*. 777. *Therfro*. R. 4941. *Ther-*

gaine. R. 6555. *Therof.* 3781. *Theron.* 161. *Therto.* 153. *Therwith.* 3780. *Therwithall.* 568.

THEWES, *n. pl.* SAX. Manners, qualities. 8285. 9416.

THIDER, *adv.* SAX. Thither, to that place. 1265.

THIDERWARD, *adv.* SAX. Toward that place. 2532.

THILKE, *adj.* SAX. This same, that same. 5600. 5759.

THINKE, *v.* SAX. To consider. 12261. It is very frequently used as an *Impersonal* in the *pr.* and *pa. t.* in the sense of SEEMETH, or SEEMED. *Me thinketh.* 3170. *Him thinketh.* 3614. *Him thoughte.* 956. *Hire thoughte.* 9838. *How thinketh you?* 7786. *Hem thoughte.* 8282.

THINNE, *adj.* SAX. Slender, small. 9556. *A thinne imagination.* Bo. III. pr. 3. *Tenui imagine. A thinne suspicion.* Bo. III. pr. 12. *Tenui suspicione.*

THIRLE, *v.* SAX. To pierce through. 2712.

THIS, *pron. demonst.* SAX. is sometimes put for the prepositive article. 12619.

THISE, *pl.* 6142. 11508.

THO, *prep. art. pl.* Da. SAX. used as a demonstrative pronoun. Those. 2315. 2353. 12482. M. 122

THO, *adv.* SAX. Then. 2214. 2393.

THOLE, *v.* SAX. To suffer. 7128. *And what mischefe and male ease Christ for man* THOLED. P P. 65 b.

THORE. R. 1853. is put for THERE, for the sake of the rime.

THORPE, *n.* SAX. A village. 8075. 17323.

THOUGHTEN, *pa. t. pl.* of THINKE, *v.* SAX. 7612.

THRALL, *n.* SAX. A slave, or villain. P. 114.

THRALLE, *v.* To enslave. T. II. 773.

THRASTE, *pa. t.* of THRESTE. 12194.

THRED-BARE, *adj.* SAX. Having the threads bare, the nap being worn away. 16358.

THREMOTE. Du. 376. should be written, in two words, *thre mote*, as in the *Bodl.* MSS. MOT. *n.* FR. is explained by Cotgrave to signifie, among other things, *the note winded by a huntsman on his horne.*

THREPE, *v.* SAX. To call. 16294.

THRESTE, *v.* SAX. To thrust. 2614. 9877.

THRESWOLD, *n.* SAX. A threshold. 3482. 8164.

THRETE, *v.* SAX. To threaten. L W. 754.

THRETTENE, *num.* SAX. Thirteen. 7841.

THRIDDE, *adj.* SAX. Third. 1465. 2273.

THRIE, THRIES, *adv.* SAX. Thrice. 63. 564. T. II. 89. 1285.

THRILLED for THIRLED, *pa. t.* of THIRLE. R. 7636.

THRINGE, *v.* SAX. To thrust. R. 7419. T. IV. 66.

THRISTE, *pa. t.* of THRESTE. T. III. 1580.

THRONGE, *pa. t.* of THRINGE. 10227.

THROPES for THORPES. A F. 350.

THROSTEL, *n.* SAX. A thrush. 13699.

THROW, *n.* SAX. Time. *But a throw.* 5373. But a little while. *Any throw.* 14142. Any space of time. *Many a throw.* 16409. Many times.

THRUST for THURST, *n.* SAX. Thirst. R. 5713.

THRUSTY for THURSTY, *adj.* SAX. Thirsty. Magd. 708.

THURGH, *prep.* SAX. Through. 2614, 9.—By means of. 1330, 1.

THURGHFARE, *n.* SAX. A passage. 2849.

THURGHOUT, *prep.* SAX. Throughout, quite through. 1098. 2569.

THURROK, *n.* SAX. The hold of a ship. P. 37. See the note.

THWITEL, *n.* SAX. A whittle; *Cultellus.* 3931.

THWITTEN, *part. pa.* Chipped with a knife; whittled. R. 933. *Bien dolé.* Orig.

TIDDE, *part. pa.* of TIDE, *v.* SAX. Happened. *Thee shulde never have tidde so faire a grace.* T. 1. 908. So fair a fortune should never have happened to thee.

TIDIFE, *n.* 10962. See the note.

TIKEL, *adj.* SAX. Uncertain. 3428.

TIL, *prep.* SAX. To. 2067. 2966. *Hire till.* 10812. To her.

TIMBESTERE, *n.* R. 769. is supposed by Lye, [*Etym. Ling. Angl.* in v.] to mean the same with *Tombe-*

stere. The Orig. French has been quoted above in v. SAILOURS, which Chaucer has thus imitated.

There was many a timbestere
And sailours, that, I dare well swere,
Ycouthe hir craft full parfitly.
The timbres *up full subtilly*
Thei casten, and hent hem full oft
Upon a finger faire and soft,
That thei ne failed never mo.

According to this description, it should rather seem, that a *Timbestere* was a woman, [See the n. on ver. 2019.] who plaid tricks with *timbres*, (basons of some sort or other), by throwing them up into the air, and catching them upon a single finger: a kind of Balance-mistress.

TIMBRES, *n. pl.* FR. R. 772. Basons. See TIMBESTERE.

TIPET, *n.* SAX. A tippet. 3951.

TIPPED, *part. pa.* Headed; covered at the tip, or top. 7319. 7322.

TIPTOON, *n. pl.* SAX. Tiptoes; the extremities of the toes. 15313.

TIRE, *v.* FR. To pluck; to feed upon, in the manner of birds of prey. T. I. 788. *For loke how that a goshauke* TYRETH. *Conf. Am.* 132 b.

TISSUE, *n.* FR. A ribband. T. II. 639.

TITE for TIDETH. T. I. 334. Happeneth.

TITERING, *n.* SAX. Courtship. T. II. 1744

TITLELES, *adj.* SAX. Without title. 17172.

TITUS LIVIUS, *pr. n.* 11935. L W. 1681. The Roman historian.

TO, *adv.* SAX. Too. 877. 996.

TO, *prep.* SAX. *To day.* 7758. 7821. On this day. *To morwe.* 782. 1612. On the morrow, *the following day.* *To yere.* 5750. T. III. 242. F. I. 84. In *this* year.

TO, in composition with verbs, is generally augmentative. 2611. *The helmes they* TO-HEWEN *and* TO-SHREDE, i. e. hewe and cut to pieces. 2613. *The bones they* TO-BRESTE, i. e. break in pieces. TO-BROSTEN. 2693. TO-DASHED. T. II. 640. Much bruised. TO-RENT. 12036. Rent in pieces. TO-SWINKE. 12453. Labour greatly.—Sometimes the *adv.* ALL is added. AL-TO-RENT, 14267. ALL-TO-SHARE. R. 1858. Entirely cut to pieces. ALL-TO-SHENT. *Ibid.* 1903. Entirely ruined.

TOFORE, TOFOREN, *prep.* SAX. Before. M. 115.

TOGITHERS, *adv.* SAX. Together. T. IV. 1322.

TOLD, *pa. t.* of TELL, *v.* SAX. Accounted. 14404.

TOMBESTERE, *n.* SAX. A dancing-woman. T L. II. 326 b.

TOMBESTERES, *pl.* 12411. See the note.

TOMEDES. T. II. 1201. should be written as two words. *To mede,* or *to medes,* according to the Saxon usage, signifies *for reward, in return.*

TONE, *n. pl.* SAX. Toes. 14868. F. III. 938.

TONNE-GRET, *adj.* Of the circumference of a tun. 1996.

TOOS, *n. pl.* 13337. as TONE.

TORETES, *n. pl.* FR. Rings. See the note on ver. 2154.

TORNE, *v.* FR. To turn. 2320. *The devil out of his skinne Him torne!* 16742. May the devil turn him, inside out!

TORNED, *part. pa.* 16639.

TORTUOUS, *adj.* FR. Oblique, winding. 4722.

TOTELER, *n.* A whisperer. L W. 353. TOTELAR· *Susurro.* Prompt. Parv.

TOTTY, *adj.* SAX. Dizzy. 4251.

TOUGH, *adj.* SAX. Difficult. *And maketh it full tough.* 13309. And takes a great deal of pains. *Or make it tough.* T. v. 101. Or take pains about it. See also T. II. 1025. III. 87. *And made it neither tough ne queint.* Du. 531. Made no difficulty or strangeness.

Al be it ye make it never sa tewche,
To me your labour is in vane.
MS. Maitland. *The mourning maiden.*
Will. Swane makis wonder tewche.
Ibid. *Peblis to the play.* St. 21.

TOUGHT, *adj.* SAX. Tight. 7849.

TOUR, *n.* FR. A tower. 1032.

TOURNET, *n.* R. 4164. should be written *Tourette*, as in MS. Hunter. A turret, or small tower.

TOUT. *n.* The backside. 3810. 3851.

TOWAIL, *n.* FR. A towel. 14663. 14671.

TOWARDES, *prep.* SAX. Toward. 12640.

TOWEL, *n.* 7730. is perhaps put for TEWEL; a pipe; the fundament.

TRACE, *n.* FR. A track, or path. 176.—A train. L W. 285.

TRADE, *pa. t.* of TREAD, *v.* SAX. Trod. 15184.

TRAGETOUR, *n.* F. III. 187. as TREGETOUR.

TRAIE, *v.* FR. To betray. F. I. 390.

TRAIS, *n. pl.* FR. *Traits.* The traces, by which horses draw. 2141. T. I. 222.

TRAMISSENE, *pr. n.* A kingdom in Africa. See the n. on ver. 57.

TRANSMEWE, *v.* FR. To transform. 8261. T. IV. 467.

TRAPPURES, *n. pl.* BARB. LAT. The cloths, with which horses were covered for parade. 2501. See Du Cange, in v. TRAPPATURA.

TRASHED, *part. pr.* Betrayed. R. 3231.

TRATE, *n.* 7164. See the note. Bp. Douglas frequently uses *Trat* for an *old woman.* Æn. VII. 416. *in vultus sese transformat aniles*——he renders,

And hir in schape transformyt of ane trat.

See also p. 96, 28. *auld trat*—and p. 122, 39.

TRAVE, *n.* FR. *Travail.* A frame, in which farriers put unruly horses. 3282.

TRE, *n.* SAX. A tree; wood. 5682. *Cristes tre.* 3765. The Cross.

TRECHOUR, *n.* FR. A cheat. R. 6308. 7168.

TREDE-FOULE, *n.* A treader of hens; a cock. 13951. 15457.

TREGETOUR, *n.* See the n. on ver. 11453.

TRENCHANT, *part. pr.* FR. Cutting. 3928.

TRENTAL, *n.* See the n. on ver. 7299.

TREPEGET, *n.* FR. A military engine. R. 6279. See Du Cange, in v. TREBUCHETUM.

TRESSE, *n.* FR. An artificial lock, or gathering of hair. 1051. See Du Cange, in v. TRICA, TRECIA.

TRESSED, *part. pa.* Gathered in tress, or tresses. 5926.

TRESSOUR, *n.* An instrument used in tressing the hair; or an ornament of it, when tressed. R. 568. 3717. See Du Cange, in v. TRESSORIUM.

TRETABLE, *adj.* FR. Tractable. P. 74. L. W. 411.

TRETE, *v.* FR. To treat, to discourse. 10534.

TRETEE, *n.* Treaty. 9566.

TRETIS, *n.* Treaty. T. IV. 64. 670.

TRETIS, *adj.* FR. Long and well proportioned. 152. R. 1016. 1216.

TREWE, *n.* FR. A truce. T. IV. 1312.

TREWE, *adj* SAX. True, faithful. 2237. 3706.

TREWE-LOVE, *n.* 3692. See the note. Since which Mr. Steevens has very obligingly suggested to me, that there is a herb called *True-love*, according to Gerard, in his Herbal. Ed. 1597. p. 328. "HERBA PARIS. One-berrie, or herbe *Truelove*——at the

very top whereof come forth fower leaves, directly set one against another, in manner of a Burgunnion cross, or a true love knot; for which cause among the auncients it hath been called herbe *Truelove*." This herb, however, to the best of my remembrance, is rather too large to be carried conveniently *under the tongue*.—A *trewelove*, of the same or another sort, is mentioned in the concluding stanza of the *Court of Love*.

Eke eche at other threw the floures bright,
The primerose, the violete, and the gold;
So than as I beheld the royal sight,
My lady gan me sodenly behold,
And with a *trewelove*, *plited many a fold*,
She smote me through the very heart as blive,
And Venus yet I thanke I am alive.

TRIACLE, *n.* FR. corruption of *Theriaque*. A remedy, in general. 4899. 12248.

TRICE, *v.* SAX. To thrust. 14443.

TRIE, *adj.* 13785. f. Tried or refined. Gloss *Ur.*

TRILL, *v.* SAX. To twirl, to turn round. 10630.

——— *v. neut.* To roll, to trickle. 7446. 13604.

TRINE, *adj.* FR. Triple. *Trine compas.* 15513. The Trinity. See COMPAS.

TRIPPE, *n.* 7329. evidently means *a small piece* of cheese. *Les tripes d'un fagot*, in FR. are *The smallest sticks in a faggot.* Cotgrave.

TRISTE, *v.* for TRUSTE. T. II. 247.

TRISTE, *n.* T. II. 1534. A post or station in hunt-

ing. *Cowell.* This seems to be the true meaning of the word, though the etymology is not so clear.

TROMPE, *n.* FR. A trumpet. 2176. 2513.

TROMPOUR, *n.* A trumpeter. 2673.

TRONCHOUN, *n.* FR. A spear, without a head. 2617.

TRONE, *n.* FR. A throne. 2531. 12776.

TROPHEE, *pr. n.* 14123. See the note. It afterwards occurred to me that the reference might possibly be to the original of the *Troilus and Creseide*, which, according to Lydgate, was called *Trophe*; [See the n. on P. 131. l. 1. Vol. IV. p. 340.] but I cannot find any such passage, as is here quoted, in the *Filostrato*.

TROTULA, *pr. n.* 6259. See the n. on ver. 6253.

TROUBLE, *adj.* FR. Dark, gloomy. 8341.

TROUBLER, *comp. d.* R. 7020.

TROWANDISE, R. 3954. for TRUANDISE.

TROWE, *v.* SAX. To believe. 7139. 7567.

TRUANDISE, *n.* FR. Begging. R. 6664. TRUANDING. R. 6721.

TULLE, *v.* SAX. To allure. 4132. See ver. 5597.

TULLIUS, *pr. n.* M. 99, 100. M. Tullius Cicero. See also R. 5286. A F. 31.

TURKEIS, *n.* FR. A sort of precious stone. C L. 80.

TURKEIS *adj.* FR. Turkish. 2897. See the note.

TURMENTISE, *n.* FR. Torment. 14435.

Turves, *pl.* of Turf, *n.* Sax. 10109.

Twaine. T. iii. 551. Tway. 794. Twey. 1696. Tweine. 8526. *numer.* Sax. Two.

Tweifold, *adj.* Sax. Double. 16034.

Twies, *adv.* Sax. Twice. 4346.

Twight, *pa. t.* and *part.* of Twitch, *v.* Sax. Pulled, plucked. 7145. 10732.

Twinne, *v.* Sax. To depart from a place, or thing. 837. 12364.

Twinned, *part. pa.* Separated. T. iv. 476.

Twire, *v.* Bo. iii. m. 2. *Twireth* seems to be the translation of *susurrat;* spoken of a bird.

Twist, *n.* Sax. A twig. 10223.

Twiste, *v.* Sax. To twitch, to pull hard. 10880.

Twiste, *pa. t.* Twitched. 9879.

V.

Valence, *pr. n.* A F. 272. Valencia in Spain. Gloss. *Ur.*

Valerie, *pr. n.* 6253. See the Discourse, &c. n. 19.

Valerie, 14638. Valerius. 6747. *pr. n.* Valerius Maximus.

Valure, *n.* Fr. Value. R. 5236.

Varien, *inf. m. v.* Fr. To change, to alter. T. ii. 1621.

Variaunt, *part. pr.* 16643. Changeable.

Vassalage, *n.* Fr. Valour, courage, 3056. R. 5871.

VAVASOUR, *n.* 362. See the note.

VAUNTOUR, *n.* FR. A boaster. T. II. 724.

VECKE, *n.* ITAL. An old woman. R. 4286. 4495.

VEINE-BLODE, *n.* Blood drawn from a vein. 2749.

VENDABLE, *adj.* FR. To be sold. R. 5804.

VENERIE, *n.* FR. Hunting. 166. 2310.

VENGE, *v.* FR. To revenge. M. 109.

VENIME, *n.* FR. Poison, venom. 2753.

VENTOUSING, *n.* FR. Cupping. 2749.

VER, *n.* LAT. The Spring. T. I. 157.

VERAMENT. *adv.* FR. Truly. 13643.

VERAY, *adj.* FR. True. 6786.

VERDEGRESE, *n.* FR. *Verd du gris.* The rust of brass; so called from its colour, a grey green. 16258.

VERDITE, *n.* FR. Judgement, sentence. 789. A F. 503.

VERGER, *n.* FR. A garden. R. 3618. 3831.

VERMEILE, *adj.* FR. Of a vermilion colour. R. 3645.

VERMELET, *adj.* C L. 142. as VERMEILE.

VERNAGE. 9681. See the note.

VERNICLE, *n.* 687. diminutive of *Veronike.* FR. A copy in miniature of the picture of Christ, which is supposed to have been miraculously imprinted upon a handkerchief, preserved in the church of St. Peter at Rome. Du Cange, in v. VERONICA. Madox, *Form. Angl.* p. 428. Testam. Joh. de Nevill. an. 1386. *Item Domino Archiepiscopo Ebo-*

rum fratri meo i. *vestimentum rubeum de velvet cum le* verouike [r. *veronike*] *in granis rosarum desuper* brondata [r. *broudata*]. It was usual for persons returning from pilgrimages to bring with them certain tokens of the several places which they had visited; and therefore the Pardoner, who is just arrived from Rome, is represented with *a vernicle, sewed upon his cappe.* See P P. 28 b.

An hundred amples on hys hatte sette,
*Sygnes of Sinay and shelles of * Calice,*
And many a crouch on his cloke and kayes of Rome,
And THE VERNICLE *before, for men should knowe*
And se by hys signes, whom he sought hadde.

VERNISH, *v.* FR. To varnish. 4147.

VERRE, *n.* FR. Glass. T. II. 867.

VERSIFIOUR, *n.* FR. A maker of verses; a poet. M. 133.

VERTULES, *adj.* Without efficacy. T. II. 344.

VERTUOUS, *adj.* FR. Active, efficacious. 251.

VESSELL, *n.* FR. *Vaisselle.* Plate. 14154. 14310.

UGLY, *adj.* SAX. Horrid, frightful. 8549.

VIAGE, *n.* FR. A journey by sea, or land. 77. 794.

VICARY, *n.* LAT. A vicar. 17333.

VICE, *n.* FR. The newel, or upright centre of a winding stair-case. C D. 1310.

* MS. *Gales.* Perhaps it should be *Galice.* See ver. 468.

VIGILE, *n.* FR. The eve of a festival. 379.—The wake, or watching of a dead body. T. v. 305. See the n. on ver. 2960.

VIGILIE, *n.* LAT. as VIGILE. 6138.

VILANIE, *n.* FR. Any thing unbecoming a gentleman. 70. 6733.

VINOLENT, *adj.* LAT. Full of wine. 6049. 7513.

VIRELAYE, *n.* FR. 11260. "A round, freeman's song." Cotgrave. There is a particular description of a *Virlai*, in the *Jardin de plaisance*, fol. XII. where it makes the *decima sexta species Rhetorice Gallicane*.

VIRGILE, *pr. n.* 7101. L W. 924. F. I. 449.

VISAGE, *v.* FR. To front, to face a thing. 10147.

VISE, *n.* 1987. In MS. A. *veze*. Perhaps we should read *rese*, a Saxon word signifying *violence, impetuosity*. See T. IV. 350. where (according to Gloss. *Ur.*) instead of *rage* some MSS. have *rees*; and the *Prol. to the Contin. of the Cant. T.* ver. 498. 548. If this correction be admitted, we must also read in the next line *rese* for *rise*, with MS. A.

VITAILLE, *n.* FR. Victuals. 3551. 7935.

VITELLON, *pr. n.* 10546. See the note.

UNBETIDE, *v.* SAX. To fail to happen. Bo. v. pr. 6.

UNBODIE, *v.* SAX. To leave the body. T. v. 1549.

UNBOKEL, *v.* FR. To unbuckle, to open. 17337.

UNCE, *n.* FR. LAT. Ounce. 16722. 16734.

UNCOMMITTED, *part. pa.* A F. 518. *Office uncommitted oft anoyeth*. Compare ver. 16534, 5.

UNCONNING, *part. pr.* Ignorant. 2395.

UNCONNING. *n.* Ignorance. B K. 608.

UNCOVENABLE, *adj.* Inconvenient. Bo. IV. pr. 6.

UNCOUPLE, *v.* To go loose; *Metaphor* from hounds. 14420.

UNCOUPLINGE, *n.* Letting loose. Du. 377.

UNCOUTH, *part. pa.* Unknown. See COUTH.—Uncommon, not vulgar, elegant. 10598. T. III. 1803. F L. 276. C D. 93.

UNCOUTHLY, *adv.* Uncommonly. R. 584.

UNDEPARTABLE, *adj.* Not capable of departing. Bo. IV. pr. 3.

UNDERFONG, *v.* SAX. To undertake. R. 5709.

UNDERGROWE, *part. pa.* Undergrown, of a low stature. 156.

UNDERLING, *n.* SAX. An inferior. P. 87.

UNDERMELE, *n.* SAX. 6457. See the note. Upon further consideration, I am rather inclined to believe, that *undermele* signifies *the time after the meal of dinner;* the afternoon. UNDERMELE. *Postmeridies.* Prompt. Parv.

UNDERN, *n.* SAX. The third hour of the artificial day; nine of the clock. A M. 15228. See the n. on ver. 8136. *Till it was* UNDERNE *hygh, and more.* Conf. Am. 103 b.

UNDERNOME, *pa. t.* of UNDERNIME, *v.* SAX. Took up, received. 15711.

UNDERPIGHT, *pa. t.* See PIGHT. *He dranke, and*

wel his girdel underpight. 5209. He drank and stuffed his girdle well.

UNDERSPORE, *v.* SAX. To raise a thing, by putting a *spere.* or pole, under it. 3465.

UNDERSTONDE, *part. pa.* Understood. 4940. 9559.

UNDO, *v.* SAX. To unfold. R. 9.

UNDOUBTOUS, *adj.* Undoubted. Bo. v. pr. 1. *Indubitata.* Orig. See DOUTOUS.

UNESCHUABLE, *adj.* SAX. Unavoidable. Bo. v. pr. 1. *Inevitabili.* Orig.

UNESE, *n.* Uneasiness. C D. 867.

UN-ETH, UN-ETHES, *adv.* SAX. Scarcely, not easily. 3123. 7685.

UNFAMOUS, *adj.* Unknown. F. III. 56.

UNFESTLICHE, *adj.* Not suitable to a feast. 10680.

UNGODELY, *adj.* Uncivil, ungenteel. R. 3741. *That I n'olde holde hire* UNGODELY. Orig. *Que je ne tenisse à vilaine.*

UNGREABLE, *adj.* Unpleasant, disagreeable. Bo. I. m. 1. *Ingratas.* Orig.

UNHELE, *n.* SAX. Misfortune. 12050.

UNHIDE, *v.* To discover. R. 2168.

UNJOINE, *v.* To separate; to disjoin. Bo. III. pr. 12.

UNKINDELY, *adv.* Unnaturally. 12419.

UNKNOWABLE, *adj.* Incapable of being known. Bo. II. m. 7. *Ignorabiles.* Orig.

UNLETTED, *part. pa.* Undisturbed. C D. 1829.

UNLOVEN, *v.* To cease loving. T. v. 1697.

Unlust, *n.* Dislike. P. 77.
Unmanhode, *n.* Cowardice. T. i. 825.
Unmighty, *adj.* Unable. T. ii. 858.
Unperegal, *adj.* Unequal. Bo. iii. pr. 1. *Impar.* Orig.
Unpin, *v.* Sax. To unlock. T. iii. 699.
Unpitous, *adj.* Cruel. Bo. i. m. 1. *Impia.*
Unplite, *v.* To unfold. Bo. ii. pr. 8.
Unrest, *n.* Want of rest. 6686.—Uneasiness, trouble. 8595.
Unresty, *adj.* Unquiet. T. v. 1354.
Unright, *n.* Wrong. 6675.
Unsad, *adj.* Unsteady. 8871.
Unscience, *n.* Not-science. Bo. v. pr. 3.
Unsely, *adj.* Unhappy. 4208. 15936.
Unset, *part. pa.* Not appointed. 1526.
Unshette, *pa. t.* Opened. 9921.
Unskilfully, *adv.* Sax. Without reason. Bo. iii. pr. 6. *Injuriâ.* Orig.
Unslekked, *part. pa.* Unslacked. 16274.
Unslept, *part. pa.* Having had no sleep. C D. 1834.
Unsoft, *adj.* Hard. 9698.
Unsolempne, *adj.* Uncelebrated. Bo. i. pr. 3. *Incelebris.* Orig.
Unsperde, *part. pa* Unbolted. R. 2654.
Unstancheable, *adj.* Inexhaustible. Bo. ii. pr. 7. *Inexhausta.* Orig.
Unstanched, *part. pa.* Unsatisfied. Bo. ii. pr. 6. *Inexpletam.* Orig.

UNSUFFICIENT, *adj.* Insufficient. 10351.

UNSWELL, *v.* To fall after swelling. T. IV. 1146.

UNTHANK, *n.* No thanks; ill will. 4080. T. V. 699.

UNTIL, *prep.* SAX. To, unto. 214.

UNTIME, *n.* An unseasonable time. P. 126.

UNTO, *adv.* SAX. Untill. A F. 647.

UNTRESSED, *part. pa.* Not tied in a tress, or tresses. 2291. 8255.

UNTRETABLE, *adj.* Not admitting any treaty. Bo. II. pr. 8. *Bellum inexorabile.* Orig. Πολεμος ακηρυκτος.

UNTRISTE for UNTRUSTE, *v.* To mistrust. T. III. 841.

UNTRUST, *n.* Distrust. 10080.

UNUSAGE, *n.* Want of usage. Bo. II. pr. 7. *Insolentia.* Orig.

UNWARE, *part. pa.* Unforeseen. 4847. 11668.

UNWELD, *adj.* Unwieldy. 3884. R. 359.

UNWEMMED, *part. pa.* Unspotted. 5344. 15605.

UNWETING, *part. pr.* Not knowing. *Unweting of this Dorigen.* 11248. Dorigen not knowing of this.

UNWETINGLY, *adv.* Ignorantly. 12420.

UNWIST, *part. pa.* Unknown. T. II. 1294. *Unwist of him.* 2979. It being unknown to him.—Not knowing. T. II. 1400.

UNWIT, *n.* Want of Wit. 16553.

UNWOTE, *v.* SAX. To be ignorant. Bo. V. pr. 6.

Unwrie, *v.* To uncover. T. I. 859.

Unyolden, *part. pa.* Not having yielded. 2644. 2726.

Voide, *v.* Fr. To remove. 8786. 10502.—To quit, to make empty. 8682. 9689.

Voide, *v. neut.* To depart, to go away. 11462. T. II. 912.

Voided, *part. pa.* Removed. 11507. 11613.

Volage, *adj.* Fr. Light, giddy. 17188. R. 1284.

Volatile, *n.* Fr. Wild fowls; game. 13002.

Voluntee, *n.* Fr. Will. R. 5276.

Volupere, *n.* A woman's cap. 3241. A night-cap. 4301. Volypere. Kercher. *Teristrum.* Prompt. Parv. But *theristrum* signifies properly *a veil.* See Du Cange, in v.

Vouche, *v.* Fr. *Vouchen sauf.* 11885. To vouch-safe. *Voucheth sauf.* 11355. Vouchsafe ye. *As ye have made present, the king* vouches it save. P L. 260.

Up, *prep.* Sax. Upon. *Ther lith on up my wombe and up myn hed.* 4288. There lieth one upon my belly and upon my head. *Up peine.* 1709. 2545. Upon pain. *Up peril.* 6727. Upon peril.

Up, *adv.* Sax. *Up on lond.* 704. Up in the country. *Up so doun.* 1379. 16093. P. 23. Upside down. *The londe was tourned* up so doun. *Conf. Am.* 37. 159. *But Pandare up.* T. III. 549. An elliptical expression, of which it is not easy to give the precise meaning.

Upper, *comp. d.* Higher. F. II. 376.

Uphaf, *pa. t.* of Upheve, *v.* Sax. Heaved-up. 2430.

Upheping, *n.* Sax. Accumulation. Bo. II. pr. 3. *Cumulum.* Orig.

Upon, *adv.* 6964. *He had upon a courtepy of grene.* He had on a courtepy, &c. Or perhaps it is an elliptical expression for *He had upon* him. See ver. 6141.

Upperest, *adj. superl.* Highest. Bo. I. pr. 1.

Upright, *adj.* Sax. Strait. *Upright as a bolt.* 3264. Strait as an arrow. It is applied indifferently to persons *lying*, as well as standing. 4264. 6350. 13246. 13541. 14489. 15048.

Urchon, *n.* A hedge-hog. R. 3135.

Ure, *n.* Fr. Fortune, destiny. B K. 152. C L. 634.

Ured. *adj.* Fortunate. *Well ured.* C D. 144.

Usage, *v.* Fr. Experience, practise. 2450.

Usant, *part. pr.* Fr. Using, accustomed. 3938. P. 95.

Utter, *comp. d.* of Out, *adv.* Sax. Outward, more out. 15966. T. III. 665.

Uttereste, *superl. d.* Uttermost. 8663.

Utterly, *adv.* Fr *Oultréement.* Thoroughly, entirely. 8829. L W. 1488.

Uttren, *inf. m.* of *Utter*, *v.* Sax. To publish. 16302.

Uttren, *pr. t. pl.* 6103. Give out; sell.

W.

WADE, *pr. n.* 9298. See the note.

WADE, *v.* SAX. LAT. To pass through water, without swimming. 7666.—To pass, generally. 9558. 14412. q?

WAFERERS, *n. pl.* Sellers of wafers, a sort of cakes, 12413.

WAFOURES, *n. pl.* Wafers, a sort of cakes. 3379.

WAGET. 3321. See the note. But, upon the whole, I believe that *a light waget* should be understood to mean *a light blew colour.*

WAIMENTING, *n.* SAX. Lamentation. 904. 997.

WAINE, *n.* SAX. A waggon. Bo IV. m. 1.

WAITE, *v.* FR. To watch. 3295.

WAKE, *v.* SAX. To watch. 7482. C D. 1904.

WALACHIE *pr. n.* Walachia. Du. 1024.

WALA WA, or WA LA WA, *interj.* SAX. Woe! alas! 940. See the note. *Wala wa the while!* 4790. Alas the time!

WALNOTE, *v.* SAX. A walnut, i. e. a French, or foreign nut. F. III. 191.

WALWE, *v.* SAX. To tumble about, to wallow. 6667. 6684.

WALWING, *part. pr.* 3616.

WAN, *pa. t.* of WIN, *v.* SAX. Gained. 444. 7059.

WANE, *v.* SAX. To decrease. 2080. 3027.

WANG, *n.* SAX. A cheek-tooth. 4028.

WANGER, *n.* SAX. A support for the cheek, a pillow. 13840.

WANHOPE, *n.* SAX. Despair. 1249. P. 128, 9.

WANTRUST, *n.* SAX. Distrust. 17230.

WAPED, *part. pa.* SAX. Stupefied. An. 217.

WARDECORPS, *n.* FR. Body-guard. 5941.

WARDEIN, *n.* FR. A warden *of a College*. 3997.—A guard. T. III. 666.—A keeper of a gate. T. v. 1177. WARDEINS, *pl.* Guards, watchmen. 6788.

WARDERERE, 4099. perhaps a corruption of the FR. *Garde arriere*.

WARDROPE, *n.* FR. *Garderobe*. A house of office. 13502.

WARIANGLES. 6990. See the note; and Cotgrave, in v. *Pie* and *Engrouée*, where he explains "the *Wariangle* to be a small *Woodpecker*, black and white of colour, and but halfe as big as the ordinary green one."

WARICE, WARISH, *v.* FR. To heal. 12840.—*v. neut.* To recover from sickness. M. 81.

WARISON, *n.* R. 1537. seems to be put for Reward. *Son merite*. Orig. WARYSON. *Donativam*. Prompt. Parv.

WARNE, *v.* SAX. To caution; to apprize. 8949. 16058.—To refuse. R. 3652. 3730.

WARNESTORE, *v.* To furnish; to store. M. 114.

WARRIE, *v.* SAX.—To abuse; to speak evil of. 4792. T. II. 1619.

WASHEN, *part. pa.* of WASH, *v.* SAX. 3311.

WASTEL-BREDE. 147. Cake-bread; Bread made of the finest flower; from the FR. *Gasteau*, a cake.

WASTOUR, *n.* FR. A spoiler. 9409.

WATE, *v.* SAX. To know. R. 5399.

WATERING OF SEINT THOMAS. 828. A place *for watering horses*, I suppose, a little out of the borough of Southwark, in the road to Canterbury. The same place, I apprehend, was afterwards called St. *Thomas a Waterings*, probably from some chapel dedicated to that Saint. It was a place of execution in Q. Elizabeth's time. Wood, Ath. Oxon. I. 229.

WATLYNGE STRETE. F. II. 431. An old street in London.

WAVE, *pa. t.* of WEAVE, *v.* SAX. Wove. L W. 2353.

WAWE, *n.* SAX. A wave. 1960.

WAY, *n.* SAX. is often put for *the time* in which a certain space can be passed through. *A furlong way*. 3637. 4197. *A mile way*. 13206. Any short time.—*At the leste wey*. 16144. seems to signifie no more than *At the lest*. 4458. At least. —*A devil way*. 3136. 7824. *A twenty devil way*. 3713. 4255. 16250.

WAY, *adv.* Away. *Do way*. 3287. 15955. Do away, put away.

WAYE, *v.* SAX. To weigh. L W. 398.—To press with weight. L W. 1786.

WEBBE, *n.* SAX. A weaver. 364.

WEDDE, *n.* SAX. A pawn, or pledge. *To wedde.* 1220. 13353. For a pawn. *And leyde* TO WEDDE *Normandie.* R G. 393.

WEDE, *n.* SAX. Clothing, apparel. 8739. *Under wede.* 13845. See the note; and R. 6359. where *Under wede* seems to signifie simply *In* my *clothing.*

WEDE, *n.* SAX. A weed; an useless herb. T. I. 947.

WEHEE. A word to express the neighing of a horse. 4064. P P. 36 b.

WEIVE, *v.* SAX. To forsake. 17127. 17344.—To decline, to refuse. T. II. 284.

WEIVE, *v. neut.* To depart. 9357. 10298.

WEIVED, *part. pa.* Departed. 4728.

WEKE, *v.* SAX. To grow weak. T. IV. 1144.

WEKE, *adj.* SAX. Weak. 889.

WEL, *adv.* SAX. Well, in a good condition. 4372. WEL WAS THE WENCHE, *with him mighte mete.* C D. 270. WEL WERE THEY, *that thider might twin.* It is joined to other adverbs and adjectives, as *full* and *right* are; and still more frequently to verbs; in the sense of the FR. *bien.*

WELDE, *v.* SAX. To govern, to wield. 7529. 14583.

WELDY, *adj.* SAX. Active. T. II. 636.

WELE, *adv.* for WEL. 928. 2233.

WELE, *n.* SAX. Wealth; prosperity. 3103. 4595. 9166.

WELEFUL, *adj.* Productive of happiness. 4871.

WELEFULNESS, *n.* SAX. Happiness. Bo. II. pr. 8.

WELKE, *pa. t.* of WALK, *v.* SAX. Walked. C D. 828.

WELKED, *part. pa.* of WELKE, *v.* SAX. Withered, mouldy. 5859. 12672.

WELKIN, *n.* SAX. The sky. 9000.

WELL, *n.* SAX. A spring. 7924. *Well of vices.* 4743.—*of perfection.* 5689.—*of alle gentillesse.* 10819.

WELLE, *v.* SAX. To flow, as from a spring. T. IV. 709.

WELMETH. R. 1561. seems to be put for WELLETH; Springeth.

WELTE, *pa. t.* of WELDE. 14016.

WEL-THEWED, *adj.* SAX. Endowed with good qualities. Bo. IV. pr. 6.

WELWILLY, *adj.* SAX. Favourable, propitious. T. III. 1263.

WEMME, *n.* SAX. A spot; a fault. 10435. R. 930. *Without* WEMME. P P. 98 b.

WENCHE, *n.* SAX. A young woman. 4165. It is sometimes used in an opprobrious sense. 10076. *I am a gentil woman and no wenche.*

WEND for WENED, *pa. t.* of WENE. Thought; intended. 3693. 4257. WENDEN, *pl.* T. IV. 683. 724.

WENDE, *v.* SAX. To go. 21. 1393.

WENDE, *v.* SAX. Guess, conjecture. B K. 463. perhaps for WENE.

WENE, *n.* SAX. Guess, supposition. *Withouten wene.* R. 574. 732. Not by supposition; certainly.

WENE, *v.* SAX. To think; to suppose. 2197. 5893.

WENT, *part. pa. of* WENDE. Gone. 3665. 13470.

WENTE, WENT, *pa. t.* of WENDE. 78. 257. *Went at borde.* 6110. Lived as a boarder. WENTEN, *pl.* 822.

WENT, *n.* A way, a passage. T. III. 788. F. I. 182.—A turn, in walking. T. II. 815. T. V. 605. in bed. T. II. 63.

WENT, *v.* F L. 150. for WANT.

WEP, *pa. t.* of WEPE, *v.* SAX. Wept. 2823.

WEPELY, *adj.* SAX. Causing tears. Bo. III. m. 12.

WEPEN, *n.* SAX. A weapon. 1593.

WERCHE, *n.* & *v.* as WERKE.

WERE for WEREN, *ind. m. pa. t. pl.* of AM. *v.* SAX. 18. 41. It is sometimes used for HAD, according to the French custom, with reflected verbs. 12595. *Thise riotoures*—WERE *set* HEM *in a taverne for to drinke.*—S'E'TOIENT *mis,* S'E'TOIENT *assis.*

WERE, *subj. m. pa. t. sing.* 89. *As it were.* 148. *If on of hem were.* 1159. *Whether she were.* 2115. *Were it.* 2288. *It were a game.*

WERE, *v.* SAX. To wear. 2177. 2950.—To defend. 2552.

WERE, *n.* FR. *Guerre.* Confusion. *His herte in*

suche a WERE *is set.* R. 5699. *Son cueur a mys en tel* GUERRE. Orig. 5289. L W. 2675. *And in a* WERE *gan I wexe and with myself to dispute.* P. P. 54 b.

WERE, *n.* SAX. A wear, for catching fish. T. III. 35. A F. 138.

WEREN, *pa. t. pl.* of AM, *v.* SAX. 28, 9. Were.

WERKE, *n.* SAX. Work. 3311. 12274. WERKES, *pl.* 3308.

WERKE, *v.* SAX. To work. 3133. 3530, 1.

WERNE, *v.* 5915. as WARNE.

WERRE, *n.* FR. War. 47. 1673. In T. v. 1392. it seems to be used as WERE.

WERREIE, *v.* FR. To make war against. 1546. 10324. 14338.

WERSE, *comp. d.* of ILL, *adv.* SAX. Worse. 4348. 5753.

WERSE, *comp. d.* of BAD, *adj.* SAX. Worse. 1226. 3870.

WERSTE, *superl. d.* of BAD. Worst. 9094. 13091.

WERY, *adj.* SAX. Weary. 4105. 4934.

WESH, *pa. t.* of WASH, *v.* SAX. Washed. 2285, 4873.

WESTŔEN, *inf. m. v.* SAX. To tend toward the West. T. II. 906.

WETE, *adj.* SAX. Wet. 2903.

WETE, *v.* SAX. To wet. T. III. 1121.

WETE, *v.* SAX. To know. 7096. 10305.

WETHER, *n.* SAX. The weather. 10366.—A castrated ram. 3542. T. IV. 1374.

WETING, *n.* SAX. Knowledge. 1613. 6231.

WEVE, *v.* SAX. To weave. L W. 2341.

WEVE, *v.* SAX. To put off, to prevent. T. II. 1050. See WEIVE.

WEX, *pa. t.* of WAXE, or WEXE, *v.* SAX. Waxed, grew. 4232.

WEXING, *part. pr.* Increasing. 2080.

WEYEDEN, *pa. t. pl.* Weighed. 456. See WAYE.

WHAT, *pron. interrog.* SAX. is often used by itself, as a sort of interjection. 856. WHAT? *welcome be the cutte*—3477. WHAT? *Nicholas!* WHAT *how? man!*—3491. WHAT? *thinke on God.*—See also 3900. 6496. 7820.

WHAT, *pron. indef.* Something. *A little what.* Bo. IV. pr. 6. Μικρον τι. *What for love and for distress.* 1455. Partly for love and partly f. d. See 3965. 4441, 2. F. II. 43. *Wete ye what?* 10305. 17031. Do ye know something? *Ne elles what.* F. III. 651. Nor any thing else. Ουδ' αλλως τι.

WHAT, when joined to a *n. subst.* (either expressed or understood) is a mere *adj.* answering to *Qualis.* LAT. *Quel.* FR. 40, 41. *What they weren.* 1705. What *men* they were.—*What so.* 524. 6873. *What that.* 5602. 7113. Whatsoever.

WHEDER, *conj.* SAX. Whether. 9838. 15141.

WHELM, *v.* SAX. T. I. 139. To sink, to depress. WHELMYN a VESSELL. *Supprimo.* Prompt. Parv.

WHENNES, *adv.* SAX. Whence. 12269.

WHER, *conj.* SAX. Whether. 7032. 10893.

WHER, *adv.* SAX. Where. 423. 899.

WHER, in composition, signifies *Which.* See HERE and THER. *Wherfore.* 8533. *Wherin.* 13732. *Wherthrough.* R. 3733. *Wherwith.* 304.—or *What,* when used interrogatively. *Wherof.* 5654. *Wherwith.* 5713.

WHETHER, *adj.* SAX. Which *of two.* 1858. 6816.

WHETTE, *part. pa.* of WHET, *v.* SAX. Sharpened. T. v. 1759.

WHICHE, *pron. rel.* SAX. Who. 16482. Whom. 13083.—*adj.* What; what sort of. 2677. 5621. 6875.

WHILE, *n.* SAX. Time. *In this mene while.* 7027. In the mean time.—*How he might quite hire while.* 5004. How he might requite *her time, pains,* &c. L W. 2225. R. 1542. *God can ful wel your* WHILE *quite.* So MS. Hunter.

WHILERE, *adv.* SAX Some time before. 16796.

WHILKE, *adj.* SAX. Which. 4076. 4169.

WHILOM, *adv.* SAX. Once, on a time. 861. 9121.

WHINE, *v.* SAX. To utter a plaintive cry. 5968. See An. 158.

WHITE, *adj.* SAX. Fair, specious. T. III. 1573.

WHITE, *v.* To grow white. T. v. 276.

WHO, *pron. interrog.* SAX. 1350. 1456.

WHOS, *gen. ca sing.* 5438.

WHO, *pron. rel.* SAX. 3154. It is generally expressed by *that.*

WHOS, *gen. ca. sing.* 7908. 9047.

Who, *pron. indef.* T. III. 268.

For wel thou wost, the name as yet of her
Amonges the people, AS WHO SAYTH, *halowed is.*

Where *as who sayth* seems to be equivalent to *as one should say.* See also Du. 559. In Bo. III. pr. 4. the same phrase is used to introduce a fuller explanation of a passage; as we might use —*That is to say.*—Who so. 743. Who that. 807. Whosoever. In ver. 4298. there is a phrase which I know not how to explain grammatically. *But sikerly she n'iste* WHO WAS WHO. See also C D. 1305, 6.

Wide-where, *adv.* Sax. Widely, far and near. 4556. T. III. 405. *Conf. Am.* 162.

Wierdes, *n. pl.* Sax. The fates, or destinies; *Parcæ.* T. III. 618.

Wif, *n.* Sax. A wife. 2260.—A woman. 6580.

Wifhood, *n.* Sax. The state of a wife. 10064.

Wifles, *adj.* Sax. Unmarried. 9112. 9124.

Wifly, *adj.* Sax. Becoming a wife. 8305.

Wight, *n.* Sax. A person, male or female. 2108. 13917. 4234.—A small space of time. 4281.—Weight. T. II. 1385. A witch. 3484. Wytch clepyd nyght mare. *Epialtes.* Promp. Parv.

Wight, *adj.* Sax. Active, swift. 4084. 14273. *Of hem that ben deliver and* WIGHT. Conf. Am. 177 b.

Wightes, *n. pl.* Witches. 3479. See the note.

Wike, *n.* for Weke. T. II. 1273.

WIKET, *n.* FR. A wicket. 9919.

WIKKE, *adj.* SAX. Wicked. 5448. 15429.

WILLIAM ST. AMOUR, *pr. n.* R. 6763. A doctor of the Sorbonne in the XIII Century, who took a principal part in the dispute between the University of Paris and the Dominican Friers. See Moreri, in v.

WILLY, *adj.* SAX. Favourable. B K. 628.

WILN for WILLEN, *pl. n.* of WILLE, *v.* SAX. 6870. 12848.

WILNE, *v.* SAX. To desire. 2566.

WIMPLE, *n.* FR. A covering for the neck. It is distinguished from a *veil*, which covered the head also. R. 3864.

Wering a vaile, instede of wimple,
As nonnes don in hir abbey.

WINDAS, *n.* FR. *Guindal.* An engine to raise stones, &c. 10498.

WINDE, *v.* SAX. To turn round. 6684.

WINDE, as WENDE; To go. R. 2055.

WINE OF APE. 16993. See the note.

WINNE. R. 3674. *v.* SAX. To gain. 715. 7003. *To winne to.* R. 3674. To attain. See L W. 2416.

WIRRY, *v.* SAX. To worry. R. 6264.

WIS, *adv.* SAX. Certainly. 11780. See YWIS.

WISE, *n.* SAX. Manner. 1663. T. II. 921.

WISLY. *adv.* SAX. Certainly. 1865. 3992.

WISSE, *v.* SAX. To teach, to direct. 6590. 6991.

So God me wisse. 7440. So may God direct me.

WYSSYN OR LEDYN. *Dirigo.* Prompt. Parv.

WISTE, *pa. t.* of WITE, *v.* SAX. Knew. 1158. 8690.

WITE, *v.* SAX. To know. 9614. R. 7661.—To blame. 10051. 14588.—To impute to. *Wite it the ale of Southwark.* 3142. Impute it to the a. o. S.—or, Blame the a o. S. for it. 14756

WITE, *n.* SAX. Blame. 16421.

WITH. *prep.* SAX. is used in the sense of *by.* 4895. *Was with the leon frette;* was devoured by the lion.—*In with his thought.* 9460. *In with hire bosom.* 9818. Within his t. Within hire b.—*With meschance.* 5316. 7797. *With meschance and with misaventure.* 6916. *With sorwe and with meschance.* 4410. *With sorwe.* 5890. 5922. are phrases of the same import as *God yeve him meschance.* 5334. *God yeve me sorwe.* 5733. They are all to be considered as parenthetical curses, used with more or less seriousness. And so are the following phrases. *With evil prefe.* 5829. *With harde grace.* 7810. *With sory grace.* 12810.

WITHHOLDE, *v.* SAX. To stop. 14002.

WITHHOLDEN, WITHHOLD, *part. pa.* Retained, detained. 513. M. 84. 15813.

WITHSAIN, *infi. m.* of WITHSAY, *v.* SAX. 1142.

WITHSAYE, WITHSEYE, *v.* SAX. To contradict, to denie. 15915. L W. 367.

WITNESFULLY, *adv.* SAX. Evidently. Bo. IV. pr. 5.

WITNESSE, *n.* SAX. Testimony; a witness. *Witnesse on Mida.* 6533. *Witnesse on Mathew.* 12568.

WITTE, *n.* SAX. Understanding, capacity. 748. *To my witte.* 11187. F. II. 194. In my judgement.

WITTES, *n. pl.* SAX. The senses of man. M. 120.

WIVE, *n.* for WIF. 1862.

WIVERE, *n.* SAX. A serpent. T. III. 1012.

WLATSOM, *adj.* SAX. Loathsome. 14542. 15059.

WO, *n.* SAX. Woe, sorrow. 1360. 1384. *Wo were us.* 8015. *Wher me were wo.* 10893. are expressions derived from the Saxon language, in which *us* and *me* were equivalent to *nobis* and *mihi*, without the addition of the prep. *to.*

WO, *adj.* SAX. Sorrowful. R. 312. C L. 32.

WO-BEGON. 3372. 3658. Far gone in woe. See BEGON.

WODE, WOOD, *adj.* SAX. Mad. 3507. Violent. 3517. *For wode.* L W. 2409. F. III. 657. Like any thing mad. See ver. 2952. *Into the fire, that brent as it were wood.*

WODE. *v.* SAX. To grow mad. 15935. Bo. IV. m. 5.

WODEWALE, R. 658. *pr. n.* of a bird. Widewael. BELG. *Oriolus.* Kilian. According to Ray, our *Witwall* is a sort of Woodpecker. Synop. Av. p. 43.

WOL, *v. auxil.* SAX. To will. 42. 805. It is used sometimes by itself, the *infin. v.* being understood. 10810. *As she to water wolde.* i. e. would *dissolve* into w. 1093. *And to the wood he wol.* i. e. will

go. 16453. *Ful many a man hath he begiled er this, And wol.* i. e. will *begile.*

WOLDE, *pa. t.* WOULD. 144. WOLDEN, *pl.* 4666. —*pa. t. subj. m. Wolde God!* 9932, 5. *God wolde!* Du. 665. 814. O that God were willing! *Ne wolde God!* 11068. God forbid!

WOLD, *part. pa.* Willed; been willing. M. 83. 120. L W. 1207.

WOMANHEDE, *n.* Womanhood; the virtue of a woman. 8951.

WONDE, *v.* SAX. Wandian. To desist through fear. L W. 1185.

WONDE, *pa. t.* C M V. 102. may perhaps be deduced from WINDE; to turn; *to bend.* See T. I. 257.

The yerde is bet, that bowen wol and WINDE,
Than that that brest.

WONDE, *pa. t.* of WONE. Dwelled. L W. 2241.

WONDER, *adj.* SAX. Wonderful. 2075. 5465.

WONE, *n.* SAX. Custom, usage. 337. 13434, Du. 475.—Habitation. 7687. 13730.—A heap; an assembly. R. 1673. L W. 2159.

WONE, *v.* SAX. To dwell. 7745.

WONEDEN, *pa. t. pl.* Dwelled. 2929.

WONED, *part. pa.* Wont, accustomed. T. I. 511 Du. 140.

WONING, *n.* SAX. A dwelling, 608.

WONNE. *part. pa.* of WINNE, *v.* SAX. Won, conquered. 51, 59.—Begotten. L W. 2553.

Wont, *part. pa.* of Wone. Accustomed. Bo. iv. pr. 4.

Wood, *adj.* as Wode.

Woodness, *n.* Madness. 3452. 12430.

Wordles, *adj.* Sax. Speechless. C D. 514.

Worldes, *gen. c.* of World, *n.* Sax. is used in the sense of the *adj.* Worldly. *Every worldes sore.* 2851. *My worldes bliss.* 15206.

Wort, *n.* Sax. A cabbage. 8102. 15227.—New beer, in a state of fermentation. 16281.

Worth, *v.* Sax. To be, to go. C M. 95. *Wo worthe!* T. ii. 344, 5, 6. Unhappy be! or Wo be to!—To climb, to mount. 13681. T. ii. 1011.

Wost for Wotest. 1165. 1176. 6144. Knowest.

Wote, Wot, *v.* Sax. To know. 1142. 1262, 4, 5.

Wot, *pa. t.* Knew. 4856.

Wowe (rather *Woe*) *v.* Sax. To woo. T. v. 791. L W. 1245.

Woxe, *pa. t.* of Waxe, or Wexe, *v.* Sax. Grew. 7703.

Woxen, *part. pa.* Grown. T. v. 1014.

Wraie, *v.* Sax. To betray, discover. T. iii. 285.

Wrathen, *inf. m. v.* Sax. To make angry. 17029. P. 7.

Wrawe, *adj.* Sax. Peevish, angry, 16995. Wrawe. Froward. ongoodly. *Perversus. Bilosus,* Prompt. Parv.

Wrawness. *n.* Peevishness. P. 77.

Wray, *v.* 11256. as Wraie.

WRECHE, *n.* SAX. Revenge. 14521. 14533.

WRENCHES, *n. pl.* SAX. Frauds, stratagems. 16549.

WREST, *v.* SAX. To twist. B K. 48. *The nightingale With so great might hire voice began out wrest.* To turn forcibly. T. IV. 1427.

WRETCHES. Bo. II. pr. 7. should probably be WRETCHED.

WRETHEN, *part. pa.* of WRITHE. F L. 57. *Wrethen in fere;* Twisted together. In Urry's Edit. it is printed—*Within in fere.*

WREYE. *v.* 3503, 7. as WRAIE.

WRIE. *v.* SAX. To cover. 7409. R. 6795.—To turn, to incline. 17211. T. II. 906.

WRIGHT, *n.* SAX. A workman. 616.

WRINE, for WRIEN, *inf. m.* of WRIE. R. 6684.

WRING, *v.* SAX. To squeeze so as to express moisture. 13706.

WRITHE, *v.* SAX. To twist, to turn aside. 3283. T. IV. 986.

WRITHING, *n.* A turning, 10441.

WRONGE, *part. pa.* of WRING. *His hondes wronge.* T. IV. 1171. Later writers have used the same expression of distress. I suppose it means to clasp the hands, and *squeeze* them *strongly* one against the other. I do not recollect a similar expression in any other language.

WROTE, *v.* SAX. To dig with the snout, as swine do. P. 150. *Or like a worm, that* wroteth *in a tree.* Lydg. *Trag.* 33.

WROUGHT, *part. pa.* of WORKE, *v.* SAX. Made. 11184.

Y.

Y at the beginning of many words, especially *verbs* and *participles*, is merely a corruption of the Saxon Ꝿe, which has remained uncorrupted in the other collateral branches of the Gothic language. What the power of it may have been originally, it is impossible, I apprehend, now to determine. In Chaucer it does not appear to have any effect upon the sense of a word; so that there seems to be no necessity for inserting in a Glossary such words as *yblessed*, *ygranted*, &c. which differ not in signification from *blessed*, *granted*, &c. Some, however, of this sort are inserted, which may serve at least to shew more clearly the extent of this practice in Chaucer's time. Several other words are shortly explained under this letter, of Which a more full explanation may be found under their respective *second* letters.

YA, *adv.* SAX. Yea. 3455. 8231. It is used emphatically with *both*. 4827. *Ya, bothe yonge and olde*. 6832. *Ye, bothe faire and good*.

YAF, *pa. t.* of YEVE. *v.* SAX. Gave. 498. 1902.

YALTE for YELTE. R. 4904. *Yalte him*. Yieldeth himself. *Se rend*, Orig.

YARE, *adj.* SAX. Ready L W. 2258.

YATE, *n.* SAX. A gate. 8889.

YAVE, *pa. t.* of YEVE. Gave. 304. 602.

Y-BE, *part. pa.* Been. 10275.

Y-BERIED, *part. pa.* Buried. 948.

Y-BETE, 981. See the note. and R. 837.

Y-BLENT, *part. pa.* of BLEND. R. 1610. Blinded.

Y-BLENT, *part. pa.* of BLENCHE. 3751. Shrunk, started aside. See the note on ver. 1080.

Y-BLINT, *part. pa.*. 3806. Blinded.

Y-BORE, *part. pa.* of BERE. 380. Born, carried.

Y-BOURDED, *part. pa.* Jested. A F. 589.

Y-BRENT, *part. pa.* of BRENNE. 948. Burned.

Y-CHAPED, *part. pa.* 368. Furnished with chapes. From *chappe*. FR.

Y-CLOUTED, *part. pa.* R. 223. Wrapped in clouts, or rags.

Y-CORVEN, *part. pa.* 2015. Cut. See CORVEN.

Y-COUPLED, *part. pa.* 9095.

Y-CRASED, *part. pa.* Du. 324. Broken.

Y-DELED, *part. pa.* 7831. Distributed.

Y-DIGHT, *part. pa.* T. v. 541. Adorned.

Y-DO, *part. pa.* 2536. Done, finished.

Y-DRAWE, *part. pa.* 946. Drawn.

YE, *adv.* SAX. as YA. 9212. *Ye wis.* T. II. 887. Yea certainly.

YEDDINGES, 237. See the note. The Prompt. Parv. makes *Yedding* to be the same as *Geste*, which it explains thus. GEEST OR ROMAWNCE. *Gestio.* So that *of yeddinges* may perhaps mean *of story-telling.*

YEDE, *part. pa.* of YEDE, *v.* SAX. Went. 13249. 16609.

YEFTE, *n.* SAX. A gift. 9185. YEFTES, *pl.* 2200. 9186.

YELDE, *v.* SAX. To yield, to give. 6494. 8719.—To pay. 5712. *God yelde you!* 7759. God reward you!

YELLEDEN, *pa. t. p.* of YELLE, *v.* SAX. 15395.

YELPE, *v.* SAX. To prate, to boast. 2240. T. III. 308.

YELTE for YELDETH. T. I. 386.

YEMAN, *n.* SAX. A servant of middling rank; a bailif. 6962. 6977.—THE KNIGHTES YEMAN. See his CHARACTER, ver. 101—17.—THE CHANONES YEMAN. See his PROLOGUE. ver. 16022—16187. YEMEN, *pl.* 2511. 2730. See the n. on ver. 101.

YEMANRIE, *n.* The rank of Yeoman. See the n. on ver. 101.

YERDE, *n.* SAX. A rod, or staff. 149. T. II. 154. *Under the yerde*, 13027. See the note.

YERE for YERES, *n. pl.* SAX. Years. 4919. 11125.

YERNE, *adj.* SAX. Brisk, eager, 3257.

YERNE, *adv.* Briskly, eagerly. 6575. 12332. Early. T. III. 337. *As yerne.* T. III. 151. T. IV. 112. Soon, immediately.

YERNE, *v.* To desire, to seek eagerly. T. III. 152. T. IV. 198.

YERNING, *n.* Activity, diligence. R. 5951. *Esveil.* Orig.

YETEN, *part. pa.* R. 5702. Gotten.

YEVE, *v.* SAX. To give. 507. 613.

YEVEN, YEVE, *part. pa.* Given. 1088. 1091. 7135.

Y-FALLE, *part. pa.* 25. Fallen.

Y-FEINED, *part. pa.* 8405. *Lordes hestes may not ben y-feined.* The commands of sovereigns may not be executed with a feigned, pretended zeal; they must be executed strictly and fully.

Y-FETTE, *part. pa.* 10488. Fetched.

Y-FONDEN, *part. pa.* 10154.

Y-FOSTERED, *part. pa.* 3944. Educated.

Y-FRETEN, *part. pa.* L W. 1949. Devoured.

Y-GETEN, *part. pa.* 3564. Gotten.

Y-GLOSED, *part. pa.* 16983. Flattered.

Y-GLUED, *part pa.* 10496. Glewed; fastened with glew.

Y-GO, *part. pa.* 288. Gone.

Y-GRAVE, *part. pa.* 6078. Buried.

Y-HALOWED, *part. pa.* L. W. 1869. Kept holy.

Y-HERD, *part. pa.* 3736. Covered with hair.

Y-HOLD, *part. pa.* 1309. L W. 1952. Beholden.

Y-JAPED, *part. pa.* 17094. Tricked, deceived.

Y-LESSED, *part. pa.* T. I. 1090. Relieved. See LISSED.

Y-LICHE, Y-LIKE, *adj.* SAX. Resembling. 594. 1541. Equal. 2736.

Y-LICHE, Y-LIKE, *adv.* SAX. Equally, alike. 2528. 7796.

Y-LIMED, *part. pa.* 6516. Limed; caught, as with bird-lime.

Y-LOGGED, *part. pa.* 14997. Lodged.

Y-MASKED, *part. pa.* T. III. 1740. Mashed, or Meshed. *Masche.* BELG. *Macula retis.* Kilian.

Y-MEINT, *part. pa.* 2172. Mingled.

Y-MELL, *prep.* SAX. Among. 4169.

YMENEUS, *pr. n.* Hymenæus, 9604.

YNOUGH, YNOW, *adv.* SAX. Enough. 11020. 13988.

YOLDEN, *part. pa.* of YELDE. Given. 3054.—Yielded. T. III. 1217.—Repaid. R. 4556.

YONGHEDE, *n.* SAX. Youth. R. 351.

YORE, *adv.* SAX. Of a long time. 4692. 7944.—A little before. 9990.—*Yore agon.* 13639. Long ago. *In olde times yore.* 9016. *Of time yore.* 11275.

YOVE, *pa. t.* of YEVE. C L. 688. Gave.

YOURE, *pron. poss.* SAX. is used for YOURES. 16716. T. II. 587. L W. 683. C L. 855.

YOURES, *pron. poss.* SAX. used generally, when the Noun, to which it belongs, is understood, or placed before it. 7495. 8379. 10911. *He was an old felaw of youres.* 12606. He was an old companion *of yours*, i. e. *of, or among, your companions.* See the Essay, &c. n. 29.

YOUTHEDE, *n.* SAX. Youth. R. 4931.

YOXE, *v.* SAX. To hickup. 4149. YYXYN. *Singultio.* Prompt. Parv.

Y-PIKED, *part. pa.* 367. Picked, spruce.

Y-QUEINT, *part. pa.* 3752. Quenched.

Y-REIGHT, *pa. t.* F. III. 284. Reached.

Y-REKEN. 3880. seems to be put for the old *part. pr.* Y-REKEND. Reeking.

YREN, *n.* SAX. Iron. 1996. 6488.

Y-RENT, *part. pa.* 5265. Torn.

Y-RONNE, Y-RONNEN, *part. pa.* 3891. 2695. Run.

Y-SATELED, *part. pa.* 10279. Settled, established.

YSE, *n.* SAX. ICE. F. III. 40.

Y-SERVED, *part. pa.* Treated. 965.

Y-SETTE, *part. pa.* 10487. Set, placed. Appointed. 1637.

Y-SHENT, *part. pa.* 6894. Damaged.

Y-SHOVE, *part. pa.* L W. 726. Pushed forwards.

Y-SLAWE, *part. pa.* 945. 4904. Slain.

YSOPE, *pr. n.* M. 101. So the name of the Fabulist was commonly written, notwithstanding the distinction pointed out by the following technical verse.

" Ysopus *est herba, sed* Æsopus *dat bona verba.*"

In this and many other passages, which are quoted from Æsop by writers of the middle ages, it is not easy to say what author they mean. The Greek collections of fables, which are now current under the name of Æsop, were unknown, I apprehend, in this part of the world, at the time that *Melibee* was written. Phædrus too had disappeared. Avienus indeed was very generally read. He is quoted as Æsop by John of Salisbury, Polycrat. L. VII. *Ut Æsopo, vel Avieno, credas.*

But the name of Æsop was chiefly appropriated to the anonymous * author of 60 fables in Elegiac

* Several improbable conjectures, which have been made with respect to the real name and age of this writer, may be seen in the *Menagiana*, Vol. I. p. 172. and in Fabric. *Bibl. Lat.* Vol. I. p. 376. Ed. Patav. In the edition of these fables in 1503, the commentator (of no great authority, I confess,) mentions an opinion of some people, that "*Galterus Angelicus fecit hunc librum sub nomine Esopi.*" I suppose the person meant was *Gualterus Anglicus*, who had been tutor to William II. King of Sicily, and was Archbishop of Palermo about the year 1170. I cannot believe that they were much older than his time; and in the beginning of the next century they seem to be mentioned under the name of *Æsopus*, among the books commonly read in Schools, by Eberhardus Bethuniensis in his *Labyrinthus*, Tract. III. *de Versificatione.* v. II. See Leyser, *Hist. Poet. Med. Ævi.* p. 826. About the middle of the same Century (the XIII) Vincent of Beauvais in his *Speculum Histor.* L. III. c. 2. gives an account of Æsop, and a large specimen of his fables, "*quas Romulus* quidam *de Græco in Latinum transtulit, et ad filium suum Tyberinum dirigit.*" They are all, as I remember, in the printed Romulus.

Soon after the invention of printing, that larger collection of the fables of Æsop was made and published in Germany, which has been mentioned in Vol. IV. p. 303 It is divided into VI. books, to which is prefixed a life of Æsop *e Græco Latina per Rimicium facta.* The III. first are composed of the 60 Elegiac fables of the metrical Æsopus, with a few trifling variations; and to each of them is subjoined a fable on the same subject in prose from Romulus. Book IV. contains the remaining fables of Romulus in prose only. The V Book has not more than one or two fables which had ever appeared before under the name of Æsop. The rest are taken from the *Gesta Romanorum*, the *Calilah u Damnah* [See Vol. IV. p. 326. n. *. p. 331. n. ‡] and other obscurer authors. The VI and last Book contains 17 fables with the following title: *Sequuntur fabulæ novæ Esopi ex translatione Remicii.* There has been a

metre, which are printed in Nevelet's collection under the title of "*Anonymi fabulæ Æsopicæ.*" I have seen an Edition of them in 1503, by Wynkyn de Worde, in which they are entitled simply "*Esopi fabulæ.*" The subjects are for the most part plainly taken from Phædrus; but it may be doubted whether the author copied from the original work of Phædrus, or from some version of it into Latin prose. Several versions of this kind are still extant in MS. One of very considerable antiquity has been published by Nilant, Lugd. Bat. 1709, under the title of *Fabulæ Antiquæ*, together with another of a later date, which is pre-

great diversity of opinion among learned men concerning this *Remicius* or *Rimicius* [See Præf. Nilant.], while some have confounded him with the fictitious Romulus, and others have considered him as the Editor of this collection. I have no doubt that the person meant is that *Rinucius*, who translated the life of Æsop by Planudes and 96 of his fables, from the Greek into Latin, about the middle of the XV Century. [See Fabric. Bibl. Med. Æt. in v. RIMICIUS. In his translation of the Epistles of Hippocrates, MS. Harl. 3527. he is styled in one place *Verdensis*, and in another *Castilionensis.*] All the fables from *Remicius* which compose this VI Book, as well as the Life of Æsop, which is professedly taken from *Rimicius*, are to be found in this translation by *Rinucius*. There is an Edition of it printed at Milan about 1480; but it might very possibly have come into the hands of the German collector in MS. some years sooner, as the first translations of Greek authors were eagerly sought after and circulated through Europe at that time, when very few persons were capable of reading the originals.

tended to have been made from the Greek by an Emperour Romulus, for the use of his son Tiberinus. They all shew evident marks of being derived from one common origin, like what has been observed of the several Greek collections of Æsopean fables in prose [*Dissert. de Babrio.* Lond. 1776.]; like them too they differ very much, one from another, in style, order of fables, and many little particulars; and, what is most material, each of them generally contains a few fables, either invented or stolen by its respective compiler, which are not to be found in the other collections; so that it is often impracticable to verifie a quotation from Æsop in the writers of Chaucer's time, unless we happen to light upon the identical book of fables which the writer who quotes had before him.

I have printed in the Discourse, &c. n. 29. a fable of the *Cock and the Fox*, from the French *Esope* of *Marie*, which is not to be found in any other collection that I have seen, and which, I suppose, furnished Chaucer with the subject of his *Nonnes Preestes tale.* In the same French Æsop, and in a Latin MS. *Bibl. Reg.* 15 A. VII, there is a fable, which, I think, might have given the hint for Prior's *Ladle.* " A country fellow one day laid hold of a faery (*un folet.* FR.), who in order to be set at liberty, gave him three wishes. The man goes home, and gives two of them to his wife.

Soon after, as they are dining upon a chine of mutton, the wife feels a longing for the marrow, and not being able to get at it, she wishes that her husband had an iron beak *(long com li Witecocs.* Fr. long as the Woodcock) to extract this marrow for her. An excrescence being immediately formed accordingly, the husband angrily wishes it off from his own face upon his wife's." —And here the story is unluckily defective in both copies; but it is easy to suppose, that the third and last remaining wish was employed by the wife for her own relief.

A fable upon a similar idea, in French verse, may be seen in MS. Bodl. 1687; the same, as I apprehend, with one in the King's library at Paris [MS. n. 7989. fol. 189.], which is entitled "*Les quatre souhaits Sainz Martin.*" See *Fabliaux*, &c. T. III. p. 311. The vanity of human wishes is there exposed with more pleasantry than in the story just cited, but, as it often happens, with much less decency.

Y-sowe, *part. pa.* 5653. Sown.
Y-spreint, *part. pa.* 2171. Sprinkled.
Y-sticked, *part. pa.* 1567. Sticked, thrust.
Y-storven, *part. pa.* 2016. Dead.
Y-take, *part. pa.* 3353. Taken.
Y-teyed, *part. pa.* 459. Tied.
Y-trespased, *part. pa.* M. 120. Trespassed.
Y-vanished, *part. pa.* 6578.

YVEL, *adj.* SAX. Bad, unfortunate. 4172. 4182.
YVEL, *adv.* SAX. Ill. 1129. 3715.
YVOIRE, *n.* FR. Ivory. Du. 946.
Y-WIMPLED, *part. pa.* Covered with a wimple. 472.
Y-WIS, *adv.* SAX. Certainly. 3277. 3705.
Y-WRAKE, *pa. t.* T. v. 1467. Wreaked, revenged.
Y-WRIE, *part. pa.* 2906. Covered.

Z.

ZEUXIS, *pr. n.* 11950. A Grecian painter.

WORDS AND PHRASES NOT UNDERSTOOD.

Afere. R. 4073.
Agathon, *pr. n.* L W. 526.
Blakeberied. 12340.
Broken harm. 9299.
Cankedort. T. II. 1752.
Carrenare. Du. 1029.
Consite. C D. 1238.
Cost. 1480.
Countour. 361.
Cuppes. To turnen c. 3926.
Cytherus, *pr. n.* F. III. 137.
Douced. F. III. 131.

Dulcarnon. T. III. 933, 5.
Durense. C D. 1199.
Eclympasteire, *pr. n.* Du. 167.
Farewell feldefare. R. 5510. T. III. 863.
Fortenid crese. R. 4875.
Frape. T. III. 411.
Gattothed. 470. 6185.
Gnoffe. 3188.
Hawebake. 4515.
Hermes Ballenus, *pr. n.* F. III. 183.
Hugest and Collo. T L. B. II. p. 499.
Hyghen. F. III. 1062.
Jack of Dover. 4345.
Kirked. R. 3137.
Limote, *pr. n.* F. III. 184.
Louke. 4413.
Madrian. 13898.
Parodie. T. V. 1547.
Pavade. 3927.
Paysaunce. C D. 1673.
Pell. F. III. 220.
Popper. 3929.
Pouder marchant. 383.
Proserus, *pr. n.* F. III. 138.
Radevore, L W. 2341.
Raket, T. IV. 461.
Rewel bone. 13807.
Sered pokettes, or pottes. 16270.
Span-newe. T. III. 1671.

Squaimous. 3337.
Temen. F. III. 654.
Tidife. 10962.
Trippe. 7329.
Viretote. 3768.
Vitremite. 14378.
Vounde stone. R. 7113.
Wades bote. 9298.
Whipul-tree. 2925.
Winder, Wintred. R. 1018, 20.
Zansis, *pr. n.* T. IV. 414.
Zedeories, *pr. n.* T L. B. I. p. 485 b.

THE END.

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Canterbury tales

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